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Enterprise Budgets for Western Commercial Sheep Businesses, 1974

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ENTERPRISE BUDGETS FOR WESTERN COMMERCIAL SHEEP BUSINESSES, 1974. By C. Kerry Gee, Commodity Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, ERS No. 659.

ABSTRACT

Sheep enterprise budgets for 1974 are presented for major producing areas of the 17 Western States. Summaries of production, costs, returns, and operating practices are given for enterprises of various sizes and with different management systems. Most sheep businesses did not have sufficient sales in 1974 to cover all expenses, and about 35 percent were unable to pay cash costs. Businesses in Texas-New Mexico realized the greatest return to invested capital. Small farm flocks in the wheat-corn areas of the Northern Plains States were least profitable.

Key words: Sheep enterprise budgets, sheep, Western States, costs and returns.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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FOREWORD

This report, the third of a series to be published on various aspects of the western sheep producing industry, provides data on costs and returns to sheep producers. The first report discussed the current structural characteristics and operational practices of the sheep producing industry. 1/ The second report provided data on level and magnitude of sheep and lamb losses to predation and other causes. 2/ A future report will examine reasons for the decline of sheep production in the West.

These studies were undertaken to provide a current perspective of the western sheep producing industry and to determine reasons for its decline. Also, the studies provide basic data for input into an evaluation of the economic, environmental, and social benefits and costs of present and alternative policies for predator control. Reports on the evaluation itself will also be published.

These studies by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, in cooperation with State universities, were made at the direct request of Senator Gale McGee (Wyoming) and other western Congressmen. Special appropriations by Congress in fiscal years 1974 and 1975 funded the studies.

1/ Gee, C. Kerry and Richard S. Magleby. Characteristics of Sheep Production in the Western United States. AER-345, U.S. Dept. Agr. ERS. Aug. 1976.

2/ Gee, C. Kerry, et.al. Sheep and Lamb Losses to Predators and Other Causes in the Western United States, AER-369, U.S. Dept. Agr. ERS.

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SUMMARY

Sheep businesses in the West generally did not have income in 1974 to pay all costs. Return on invested capital per breeding ewe averaged a negative $2.44. Sheep enterprises in the Texas-New Mexico production subregion were the only ones which averaged a positive return to capital and this was very low--$0.18 per ewe. The lowest return for 1974 was among farm flocks in the wheat-corn subregion in the Plains States.

Most income to sheep businesses is from lamb, ewe, and wool sales. About three-fourths is from lamb sales, one-fifth from wool, and the remainder from ewes sold for slaughter or breeding.

Major costs are interest on total capital, feed, and labor. These items account for about 70 percent of all production costs. Interest is the largest single item, particularly since assets are valued at their current market price.

These are the results of a sample survey of 911 sheep businesses that provided the basis for estimates of costs and returns to sheep during 1974. Enterprise budgets are presented for 7 major sheep subregions in the 17 Western States. In 1974, these subregions accounted for about 91 percent of stock sheep in the West and 72 percent of U.S. stock sheep numbers.

ENTERPRISE BUDGETS FOR WESTERN COMMERCIAL SHEEP BUSINESSESS, 1974

by

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Commodity Economics Division

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes information on costs and returns associated with commercial sheep production in the western United States. Data are based on a sample survey of 911 producers who were in the sheep business during 1974. All data were collected by the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS), U.S. Department of Agriculture, in January 1975.

The purpose of the study was to estimate production, costs, and returns for sheep operations in major producing subregions of the Western States for 1974. The data will provide the basis for an assessment of the economic viability of sheep production in the subregions and will facilitate an evaluation of the economic impact of various Government programs on the industry. The data will establish a base for periodic updates of costs and returns for sheep production to be used for research purposes.

Geographical Area

Fifteen of the 17 Western States were divided into relatively homogeneous subregions based on similarities in geographical and management characteristics. The States of Oklahoma and Washington were excluded because of their extremely small numbers of sheep. Some counties within other States were excluded for the same reason. The subregions outlined in figure 1 are described below:

Northern Plains--This area includes the dry rolling plains of eastern Montana and Wyoming and western South Dakota. In 1974, it had 6 percent of the producers in the Western States and 14 percent of the stock sheep in the population. Herds of less than 1,000 head, which accounted for 36 percent of the stock sheep in the subregion, were maintained by 83 percent of the producers. Only 18 percent of the producers had sheep as their only livestock enterprise. Most of the remainder ran a combination sheep and cattle operation. Private range and supplementary feed provided most of the nutrients for the sheep, with public lands accounting for about 18 percent of the annual supply. Practically all of the sheep range is fenced in this area; therefore, there is little use of full-time sheep herders. Shed lambing was practiced by 66 percent of the producers on some part of their herd. However, only 35 percent of the ewe population in the subregion were shed lambed.

Plains Wheat-Corn--The entire States of North Dakota and Kansas, all of Nebraska except the sand hills area, eastern Colorado, and eastern South Dakota are in this subregion. In 1974, this area had 9 percent

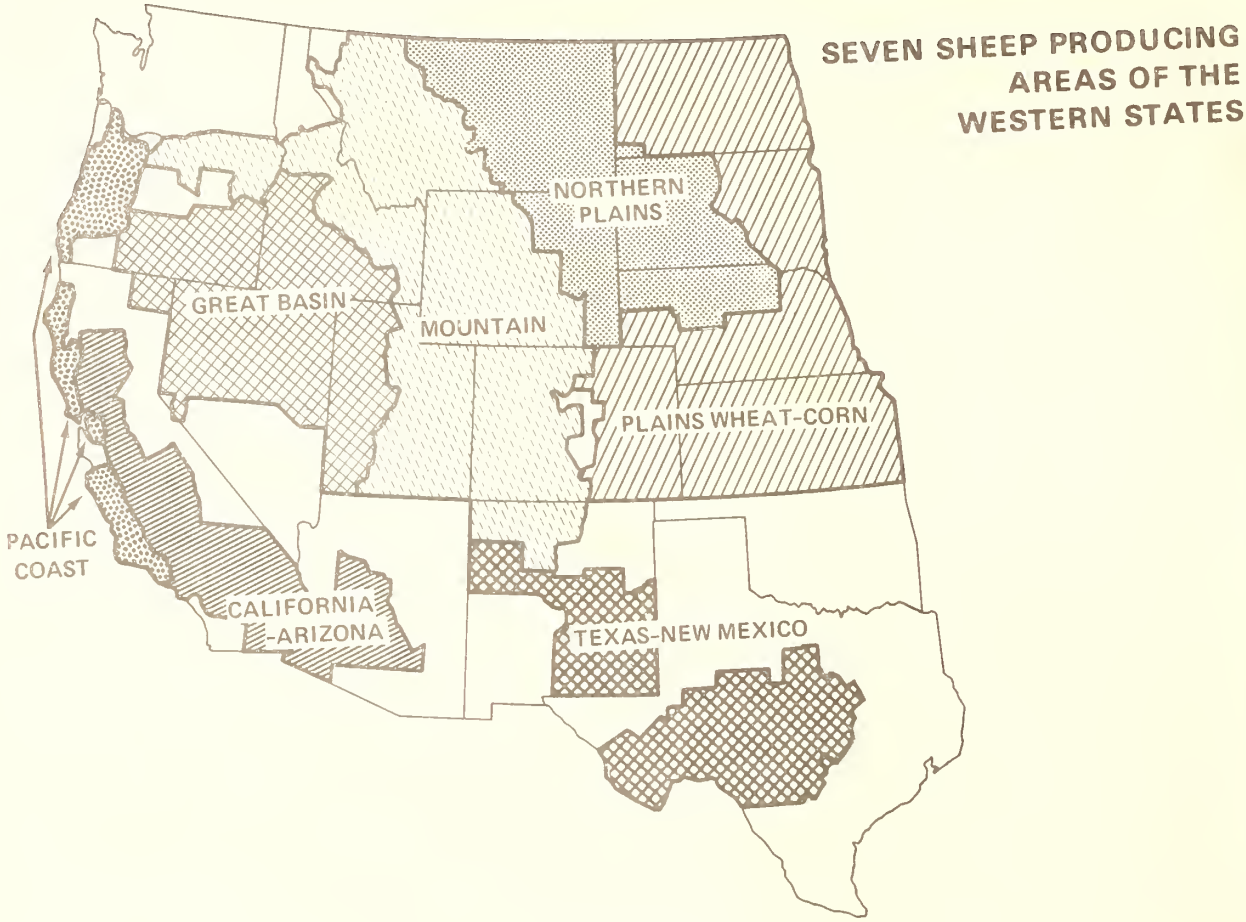

Figure 1

of the producers and 12 percent of the stock sheep in the Western States. Sheep operations are mostly small in size in this area; in 1974, 81 percent of the total inventory was in herds of 50 to 1,000 head, and 52 percent was in herds of 50 to 300 head. For 19 percent of the producers, sheep were the only livestock enterprise. Private ranges provided 47 percent and supplementary feed 35 percent of the annual feed supply. Crop residue accounted for an additional 10 percent. Practically all pasture and range is fenced. Less than 1 percent of the producers hired full-time sheep herders in 1974. Shed lambing is a common practice--in 1974, it was used by 92 percent of the producers to lamb out 88 percent of the breeding ewes in the subregion.

Texas-New Mexico--The area in this subregion included sheep producing counties in central and southwestern Texas and central and southeastern New Mexico. Stock sheep in the area accounted for 22 percent of the Western States total inventory in 1974, while producers in the area comprised 8 percent of the total producers. Most sheep are on large operations. In 1974, only 11 percent were in herds of less than 1,000 head, while 36 percent were in herds exceeding 5,000 sheep. Only 11 percent of the producers had sheep exclusively as a livestock enterprise. The remainder had cattle, goats, or both in combination with sheep. In 1974, about 74 percent

of the feed was from private range, with an additional 19 percent from supplementary feeds such as hay and grain. Nearly all sheep in this subregion are kept in fenced pasture or range. In 1974, only 19 percent of the producers hired full-time herders for their sheep. Most lambing is done either in pastures or on the open range. Only 7 percent of the producers used shed lambing.

Mountain--This subregion includes the mountainous portions of Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, eastern Oregon and northern New Mexico. This is the largest area geographically. In 1974, it accounted for nearly one-fourth of the stock sheep, and one-tenth of the sheep producers, in the 17 Western States. Herds are generally large in the area: in 1974, only 18 percent of the sheep were on operations of less than 1,000 head. Forty-six percent of the producers had sheep as their only livestock enterprise. An additional 48 percent combined sheep with cattle. Public grazing land is an important source of feed for sheep operations in this subregion. Of the 1974 annual feed requirements, 41 percent came from this source. Privately owned range accounted for another 32 percent and supplementary feeds for 17 percent. About 37 percent of the producers grazed sheep on open range. About 80 percent of the sheep were grazed on open range during the summer. Full-time sheep herders are an important part of the work force on mountain sheep operations. Only 30 percent of the producers used full-time herders in 1974, but these herders managed 82 percent of the sheep inventory. Transportation of sheep between feeding areas is an important activity in the mountains. In 1974, about 84 percent of the sheep were transported distances that exceeded 100 miles.

Great Basin--The Great Basin comprises contiguous areas of Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. In 1974, it accounted for 7 percent of the stock sheep and 2 percent of the sheep producers in the Western States. Most of the sheep are on large operations; in 1974, only 15 percent of the sheep were in herds of less than 1,000 head. Specialized sheep operations were maintained by 54 percent of the producers. The remaining 46 percent combined sheep and cattle. Great Basin producers rely more heavily on public range than those in any other subregion; 51 percent of the 1974 feed came from this source. Only 26 percent was from deeded range, while supplementary feeds made up another 18 percent. Most range is unfenced. Necessitating an extensive use of full-time herders only about 7 percent of the sheep were in fenced pastures during the summer. About 90 percent of the sheep in the subregion were under the supervision of full-time herders. Just as in the Mountain subregion, most sheep must be transported between feeding areas.

California-Arizona--This area includes the valley counties of central California and counties in southwestern Arizona. In 1974, sheep inventories accounted for 8 percent of the total for the Western States, and producers, for 1 percent. Sheep operations are generally large in size. In 1974, just 12 percent of the sheep were in herds of less than 1,000 head, while 52 percent were in herds

of 5,000 or more sheep. Seventy percent of the producers had sheep as their only livestock enterprise. Annual feed sources include deeded range (36 percent in 1974); irrigated pasture and small grain pasture (20 percent); crop residue (19 percent); public range (13 percent); and supplementary feeds (12 percent). Only 46 percent of the sheep were grazed on open range. The remainder were in fenced areas. Full-time herders managed 94 percent of the sheep in this subregion in 1974. Transportation between feeding areas involved 92 percent of the sheep. Distances sheep are transported each year may exceed 300 miles.

Table 1 -- Number of stock sheep and commercial producers, by subregions within the Western States, 1974

Subregion	Stock sheep 1/		Producers 1/	
	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent
Plains Wheat-Corn	1,288	11.8	4.5	8.8
Northern Plains	1,539	14.0	2.9	5.7
Texas-New Mexico	2,452	22.4	4.0	7.8
Mountain	2,729	24.9	4.9	9.8
Great Basin	729	6.7	0.9	1.7
Pacific Coast	385	3.5	1.9	3.9
California-Arizona	839	7.7	0.7	1.4
Total	9,961	91.0	19.8	39.1
Excluded areas and producers under 50 head 2/	982	9.0	31.2	60.9
Total 17 Western States	10,943	100.0	51.0	100.0

1/ Numbers may differ slightly from other estimates due to rounding.
2/ Subregional figures exclude producers with under 50 head of sheep and their sheep.

Source: Totals for the 17 Western States are from SRS, Sheep and Goats Report, Jan. 1975. Regional figures are the author's estimates based on expansion of sample data.

Pacific Coast--Counties with significant sheep inventories along the coast of California and Oregon are in this subregion. In 1974, the area had 3 percent of the stock sheep and 4 percent of the producers in the 17 Western States. About 33 percent of the sheep were in herds of less than 1,000 head, while 59 percent were in herds of 1,000 head to 4,999 head. Half of the sheep producers in this subregion also had cattle operations. Just 37 percent had sheep-only

livestock enterprises. Most of the feed, 71 percent, was from privately owned range and pasture. An additional 19 percent was from supplementary feeds. Eighty-seven percent of the sheep operations had fenced pasture and range. Very little use is made of full-time herders. In 1974, 16 percent of the producers transported sheep between feeding areas.

Population of Producers

All producers in the subregions described above who had 50 head or more of stock sheep in 1974 were included in the study (table 1). These producers owned 91 percent of the stock sheep in the 17 Western States and 72 percent of the total U.S. stock sheep inventory.

SHEEP ENTERPRISE BUDGETS

Sheep operations in each of the seven subregions of the West were stratified into groups by herd size and management system. Herd size groups based on stock sheep numbers are:

50 - 299 head
300 - 999 head
1,000 - 2,499 head
2,500 head and over

In some subregions with small numbers of large herds, all operations with 1,000 head or more sheep are grouped together.

Within each size group, up to four different management combinations are identified, based on lambing program and the use of Federal range:

Range lamb - use Federal range
Range lamb - use no Federal range
Shed lamb - use Federal range
Shed lamb - use no Federal range

Budget Components

Sheep producers usually have crop or livestock enterprises as well as sheep. The budgets in this report include only costs and returns directly associated with sheep production. General farm overhead costs such as telephone, utilities, and insurance are allocated to the sheep enterprise in proportion to their contribution to gross farm sales. A description of specific budget components is given below.

Sheep inventories--The number of breeding ewes, replacement ewes, ewe lambs, and rams on the farm or ranch, January 1, 1974.

Production--Lambs are those born during the 1974 production year. In some some cases, lambs were born during the last quarter of 1973. A seasonal distribution of lambing is included with each budget. Wool production is the total clip for the 1974 production year and does not include any that may

have been held over from previous years.

Sales--Sales include lambs, ewes, and wool. Lambs are sold either as slaughter or feeder lambs. The proportion sold of each kind varies by production subregion and by enterprise within subregions. The number sold, of those born, depends on replacement requirements and losses prior to marketing. These numbers are recorded in the budgets. In a few cases, producers also purchased feeder lambs for fattening. These are included in sales. Ewe sales are generally culls. However, significant numbers of mature ewes are sold for breeding purposes on some farms. Wool sales include only the value of the 1974 clip at the national average support price since no data were collected on prices received for wool or wool incentive payments. Lamb prices are season averages weighted by the percent of sales in each month. Ewe prices are those reported by producers.

Operating expenses--Cash costs are either those reported directly by producers or estimates made by multiplying prices from secondary sources by physical quantities reported by producers. Items in the first group include costs for herd replacements, feeder lamb purchases, public grazing permits, range and pasture rental or lease, supplementary feeds, veterinary services and medicine, hired trucking, shearing, predator control, and miscellaneous costs (marketing costs, utilities, lamb promotion, organization dues, legal and accounting fees, wool storage, and ram death loss). Items for which secondary price or cost data were used are costs of home grown feeds, including hay, grain, pasture, and range, along with machinery and equipment costs, the value of hired labor, taxes, insurance, and interest on operating capital.

Noncash depreciation costs are estimates based on the producer's inventory of machinery, equipment, facilities, and rams for breeding purposes. Depreciation on breeding ewes is accounted for by the sale of culls and retention or purchase of replacement lambs.

Operator and family labor is valued at the same rate as hired labor. Interest on total capital associated with sheep production, including equipment, livestock and land for growing sheep feed, is charged at a long-term interest rate of 7 percent annually. Assets are all valued at current market prices.

Income--Four measures of returns are calculated: return above cash costs (equals sales minus total cash costs); return to capital, operator, and family labor (equals sales minus total cash and noncash costs); return to capital (equals return to capital and family labor minus value of family labor); return to land (equals return to capital minus interest on all capital other than land).

Average Costs and Returns for Western Commercial Sheep Businesses

Table 2 presents costs and returns for the average 1974 sheep enterprise in the study area. The average enterprise consisted of 402 breeding ewes and had marketings of 0.48 slaughter lambs, 0.33 feeder lambs, and 10.5 pounds of wool per breeding ewe. A few ewes were also marketed either as culls or for breeding purposes. The weighted average price producers reported for their 1974 lamb crop was $34.58 per hundredweight. The total value per pound of

wool based on the wool incentive payment price was $0.72. Gross sales per ewe were $34.48. Cash expenses were $27.44, while depreciation was $3.16 per ewe. Added to these expenses were the value of family labor, $6.32, and interest on invested capital, $16.93, for a total of all costs of $53.85 per breeding ewe in the herd.

Returns after subtracting cash expenses from gross sales were $7.04 per ewe. Subtracting depreciation from this left a return to capital and family labor of $3.88 per ewe. Return to invested capital after deducting the value of family labor was negative, -$2.44 per ewe. In 1974 the average producer did not earn enough to pay prevailing wages to himself and family members.

Cost and Return Summaries by Subregion

Budget summaries for the major production subregions of the West are shown in table 3. Average returns above cash costs per breeding ewe in 1974 were greatest in the Mountain, Great Basin, and California-Arizona subregions. Lowest average returns above cash costs were in the Pacific Coast, Texas-New Mexico, Northern Plains, and Plains Wheat-Corn subregions. Some return to operator and family labor and invested capital was earned by the average enterprise in each subregion. However, only those in Texas-New Mexico averaged a positive return to total capital after paying for all other factors of production. This was primarily because labor costs were much lower than in other subregions. Average physical production and prices for 1974 in each subregion are presented in tables 4-6.

Variability in Returns Among Sheep Businesses

Considerable variation occurred in the level of return among sheep businesses in each of the production subregions. Of all western commercial sheep businesses, 27 percent received a return to land after deducting payments for all other factors of production, 65 percent yielded a return above cash costs, and 35 percent did not cover cash costs in 1974. Differences in these percentages among the subregions can be seen in table 7.

Much of the sheep production was on operations with positive returns (table 8). In the western subregions, 43 percent of all breeding ewes were owned by businesses that accrued some residual return to land. Only 25 percent of the ewes were owned by businesses that did not have sufficient income to cover cash costs.

Detailed Enterprise Budgets for Each Subregion

The relative importance of each enterprise budget within a particular subregion in terms of number of farms and stock sheep represented is shown in tables 9-12. Detailed enterprise data are presented by size and management system within each subregion in tables 13-49.

Table 2--Average production, operating expenses, and returns per breeding ewe, western commercial sheep operations, 1974.

Item	Head	Weight/ head	Weight Sold	Price	Value
	Number	--Pounds--		--Dollars--	
Sales					
Slaughter lambs 1/	.48	98	47.1	34.58	16.29
Feeder lambs	.33	80	26.4	34.58	9.13
Ewes 2/	.11			13.63	1.50
Wool 3/			10.5	.72	7.56
Total Sales					34.48
Operating expenses					
Cash costs:					
Replacement ewes purchased					2.08
Feeder lambs purchased					1.69
Range and pasture					3.31
Supplementary feeds					9.31
Veterinary and medicine					.43
Shearing					.87
Vehicle and equipment operation					.63
Hired labor					1.58
Miscellaneous 4/					7.42
Interest on operating capital (9% annly)					2.12
Total Cash costs					27.44
Depreciation, machinery					1.86
Depreciation, rams 5/					1.30
Total depreciation					3.16
Total cash costs and depreciation					30.60
Value of operator and family labor (valued at current wage rates)					6.32
Interest on total capital invested in equipment, livestock and land (7 percent annually)					16.93
Total operating expenses					53.85
Returns					
Return above cash costs					7.04
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital 6/					3.88
Return to invested capital 7/					- 2.44
Net return 8/					- 19.37

1/ Feeder lambs purchased comprise 17 percent of slaughter lambs sold.
2/ Ewes sold include some for breeding as well as culls for slaughter.
3/ The wool price includes an incentive payment.
4/ Miscellaneous expenses include marketing costs, utilities, lamb promotion, organization dues, legal and accounting fees, wool storage, ram death loss, hired trucking, predator control, taxes and insurance.
5/ Depreciation on ewes is accounted for through the sale of culls and retention of replacement lambs produced or purchased.
6/ Return above cash costs and depreciation.
7/ Return above all costs except interest in invested capital.
8/ Total sales minus total operating expenses.

Table 3 -- Average cost and return summaries per breeding ewe by subregions, western commercial sheep operations, 1974

Item	Northern Plains	Plains Wheat-Corn	Texas New Mexico	Mountain	Great Basin	California Arizona	Pacific Coast	All Sub-Regions
				Head				
Average herd size breeding ewes	430	234	498	445	619	1,052	126	402
				Dollars per Ewe				
Gross sales	28.55	38.21	22.55	42.69	43.05	39.44	32.89	34.52
Operating expenses:								
Cash costs	21.31	32.06	17.49	33.32	31.04	31.51	28.16	27.44
Depreciation	3.47	2.93	3.34	3.01	3.55	3.15	3.07	3.16
Total	24.78	34.99	20.83	36.33	34.60	34.66	31.24	30.60
Value of operator and family labor	6.16	6.77	1.54	9.67	9.07	7.77	4.98	6.32
Interest on invested capital	19.36	17.38	13.88	18.93	14.93	14.06	18.15	16.94
Total operating expenses	50.30	59.14	46.36	65.92	57.59	55.48	54.37	53.85
Returns:								
Return above cash costs	7.24	6.15	5.06	9.37	12.01	7.93	4.74	7.08
Return to operator, family labor, and invested capital 1/	3.77	3.22	1.72	6.36	8.46	4.78	1.66	3.92
Return to invested capital 2/	-2.39	-3.55	.18	-3.31	-.61	-2.99	-3.32	-2.40
Net returns 3/	-21.75	-20.93	-13.70	-22.24	-15.54	-17.05	-21.47	-19.34

1/ Return above cash costs and depreciation.

2/ Return above all costs except interest on invested capital.

3/ Gross sales minus total operating expenses.

Table 4 -- Average production reported by western commercial sheep producers, 1974

Subregion	Lambs born per ewe	Lambs docked per ewe	Slaughter lamb weight 1/	Feeder lamb weight 1/	Fleece weight
	-----Head-----		---------Pounds---------		
Northern Plains	1.17	1.09	95	74	9.5
Plains Wheat-Corn	1.17	1.16	102	81	9.1
Texas-New Mexico	.94	.81	94	73	7.6
Mountain	1.41	1.30	103	92	9.7
Great Basin	1.36	1.26	103	87	8.9
California-Arizona	1.01	.94	99	71	8.2
Pacific Coast	1.08	.95	100	74	6.7
All subregions	1.18	1.09	98	80	8.8

1/ Some producers did not have separate weights on slaughter and feeder lambs since they were not sorted at the time of sale. Therefore, average weights reported here reflect some mixed sales. Slaughter lamb weights also include some lambs fattened on crop residues and in feedlots.

Table 5 -- Weighted average price received for lambs, sheep, and wool as reported by western sheep producers, 1974

Subregion	Weighted average lamb price1/	Ewe price2/	Wool price3/
	Dollars/cwt.	Dollars/head	Cents/pound
Northern Plains	30.29	12.52	.72
Plains Wheat-Corn	36.37	9.12	.72
Texas-New Mexico	33.13	12.95	.72
Mountain	33.55	17.76	.72
Great Basin	34.78	18.74	.72
California-Arizona	41.86	16.68	.72
Pacific Coast	39.82	13.22	.72
All subregions	34.63	13.63	.72

1/ Weighted average price received for all lambs sold.

2/ The price is for all ewe sales whether culls or for breeding.

3/ The wool price includes the Government incentive payment.

Table 6 -- Average lamb and sheep prices at selected markets, 1974

Month	Choice feeder lambs, St. Paul market	Slaughter lambs, Omaha market	Slaughter sheep, Omaha market
	Dollars per hundredweight		
January	38.46	38.38	14.75
February	37.36	40.00	--
March	36.24	37.50	15.50
April	36.32	39.50	11.62
May	37.36	47.25	7.25
June	36.80	46.25	8.38
July	30.54	41.25	8.00
August	27.00	39.00	7.00
September	27.57	36.12	6.75
October	27.43	35.88	5.75
November	30.86	37.50	5.75
December	33.22	38.50	6.50
Average	33.26	39.76	8.84

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Livestock and Meat Statistics, Supplement for 1974 to SB-543, June 1975.

Table 7 -- Distribution of commercial sheep businesses based on profitability, 1974

Subregion	Sheep businesses with a financial:				
	Loss (did not cover cash costs)	Return above cash costs	Return to operator and family labor 1/	Return to invested capital 2/	Return to land 3/
	Percent				
Northern Plains	31	69	54	34	24
Plains Wheat-Corn	32	68	63	48	40
Texas-New Mexico	33	67	42	29	17
Mountain	42	58	48	29	23
Great Basin	31	69	63	41	31
California-Arizona	40	60	60	52	43
Pacific Coast	34	66	63	35	31
All subregions	35	65	53	35	27

1/ Those making some return to labor above cash costs and depreciation.

2/ Those making some return to capital invested in equipment, livestock, and land above all other costs.

3/ Those making some return on capital invested in land above all other costs.

Table 8 -- Distribution of production from commercial sheep businesses based on profitability, 1974

Subregion	Sheep businesses with a financial:				
	Loss (did not cover cash costs	Return above cash costs	Return to operator and family labor 1/	Return to invested capital 2/	Return to land 3/
	Percent				
Northern Plains	21	79	68	53	38
Plains Wheat-Corn	33	67	64	52	45
Texas-New Mexico	29	71	50	42	30
Mountain	27	73	66	53	43
Great Basin	14	86	85	76	68
California-Arizona	20	80	80	77	70
Pacific Coast	18	82	80	58	45
All subregions	25	75	65	54	43

1/ Those making some return to labor above cash costs and depreciation.

2/ Those making some return to capital invested in equipment, livestock, and land above all other costs.

3/ Those making some return on capital invested in land above all other costs.

Table 9--Sheep farms in the western region represented by each enterprise budget, 1974

Size in number of stock sheep 1/ and management system 2/	Mountain	Plains Wheat-Corn	Northern Plains	Texas New Mexico	Pacific Coast	California Arizona	Great Basin	Total of subregions
	----Number----							
51-299:								
0		3,979		2,020				5,999
2	400		175		716	126		1,417
3	302		439					741
4	2,877		894		769	184	581	5,305
Total	3,579	3,979	1,508	2,020	1,485	310	581	13,462
300-999:								
0		439		911				1,350
1			257					257
2					121	52		173
3	338		275				60	673
4	547		367		162	43	75	1,194
Total	885	439	899	911	283	95	135	3,647
1,000-2,499:								
0		53		673				726
1	131		167			65	84	447
2					105	117		222
3	96		89			68	51	304
4			121		82		38	241
Total	227	53	377	673	187	250	173	1,940
2,500 and over:								
0				356				356
1	126		83					209
3	125		33					158
Total	251		116	356				723
Total	4,942	4,471	2,900	3,960	1,955	655	889	19,772

1/ Budgets for the largest size group in each subregion include operations larger than the size indicated.
2/ Management system codes are as follows: 0, No management system indicated; 1, range lamb, Federal grazing permits; 2, range lamb, no Federal grazing permits; 3, shed lamb, Federal grazing permits; 4, shed lamb, no Federal grazing permits.

Table 10--Stock sheep in the western region represented by each enterprise budget, 1974

Size in number of stock sheep 1/ and management system 2/	Mountain	Plains Wheat-Corn	Northern Plains	Texas New Mexico	Pacific Coast	California Arizona	Great Basin	Total of subregions
				1,000 head				
51- 299:								
0		669.8		220.2				890.0
2	20.0		14.7		40.8	11.6		87.1
3	20.1		56.9					77.0
4	152.0		66.9		40.6	14.2	36.5	310.2
Total	192.1	669.8	138.5	220.2	81.4	25.8	36.5	1,364.3
300- 999:								
0		373.5		423.6				797.1
1			132.1					132.1
2					47.6	26.6		74.2
3	161.2		138.4				46.9	346.5
4	186.0		145.0		56.9	25.1	26.0	439.0
Total	347.2	373.5	415.5	423.6	104.5	51.7	72.9	1,788.9
1,000-2,499:								
0		244.7		953.6				1,198.3
1	180.1		184.9			293.8	423.2	1,082.0
2					114.7	299.4		414.1
3	120.0		110.5			168.3	154.3	553.1
4			140.7		84.4		42.1	267.2
Total	300.1	244.7	436.1	953.6	199.1	761.5	619.6	3,514.7
2,500 and over:								
0				854.6				854.6
1	1,226.9		419.5					1,646.4
3	662.9		129.3					792.2
Total	1,889.8		548.8	854.6				3,293.2
Total	2,729.2	1,288.0	1,538.9	2,452.0	385.0	839.0	729.0	9,961.1

1/ Budgets for the largest size group in each subregion include operations larger than the size indicated.
2/ Management system codes are as follows: 0, No management system indicated; 1, range lamb, Federal grazing permits; 2, range lamb, no Federal grazing permits; 3, shed lamb, Federal grazing permits; 4, shed lamb, no Federal grazing permits.

Table 11--Proportion of sheep farms in the western region represented by each enterprise budget, 1974

Size in number of stock sheep 1/ and management system 2/	Mountain	Plains Wheat-Corn	Northern Plains	Texas New Mexico	Pacific Coast	California Arizona	Great Basin	Total of subregions
				Percent				
51-299								
0		89.0		51.0				30.4
2	8.1		6.0		36.6	19.2		7.2
3	6.1		15.1					3.7
4	58.3		30.8		39.3	28.1	65.4	26.8
Total	72.5	89.0	51.9	51.0	75.9	47.3	65.4	68.1
300-999:								
0		9.8		23.0				6.8
1			8.9					1.3
2					6.2	7.9		.9
3	6.8		9.5				6.7	3.4
4	11.1		12.7		8.3	6.6	8.4	6.0
Total	17.9	9.8	31.1	23.0	14.5	14.5	15.1	18.4
1,000-2,499:								
0		1.2		17.0				3.8
1	2.7		5.8			9.9	9.5	2.3
2					5.4	17.9		1.1
3	1.9		3.1			10.4	5.7	1.5
4			4.1		4.2		4.3	1.2
Total	4.6	1.2	13.0	17.0	9.6	38.2	19.5	9.9
2,500 and over								
0				9.0				1.8
1	2.5		2.9					1.0
3	2.5		1.1					.8
Total	5.0		4.0	9.0				3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Budgets for the largest size group in each subregion include operations larger than the size indicated.
2/ Management system codes are as follows: 9, No management system indicated; 1, range lamb, Federal grazing permits; 2, range lamb, no Federal grazing permits; 3, shed lamb, Federal grazing permits; 4, shed lamb, no Federal grazing permits.

Table 12--Proportion of stock sheep in the western region represented by each enterprise budget, 1974

Size in number of stock sheep 1/ and management system 2/	Mountain	Plains Wheat-Corn	Northern Plains	Texas New Mexico	Pacific Coast	California Arizona	Great Basin	Total of subregions
	---Percent---							
51-299								
0		52.0		9.0				8.9
2	.7		1.0		10.6	1.4		.9
3	.7		3.7					.8
4	5.6		4.3		10.5	1.7	5.0	3.1
Total	7.0	52.0	9.0	9.0	21.1	3.1	5.0	13.7
300-999:								
0		29.0		17.2				8.0
1			8.6					1.3
2					12.4	3.2		.7
3	5.9		9.0				6.4	3.5
4	6.8		9.4		14.8	3.0	3.6	4.4
Total	12.7	29.0	27.0	17.2	27.2	6.2	10.0	17.9
1,000-2,499:								
0		19.0		38.9				12.0
1	6.6		12.0			35.0	58.0	10.9
2					29.8	35.6		4.2
3	4.4		7.2			20.1	21.2	5.6
4			9.1		21.9		5.8	2.7
Total	11.0	19.0	28.3	38.9	51.7	90.7	85.0	35.4
2,500 and over:								
0				34.9				8.6
1	45.0		27.3					16.5
3	24.3		8.4					7.9
Total	69.3		35.7	34.9				33.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Budgets for the largest size group in each subregion include operations larger than the size indicated.
2/ Management system codes are as follows: 9, No management system indicated; 1, range lamb, Federal grazing permits; 2, range lamb, no Federal grazing permits; 3, shed lamb, Federal grazing permits; 4, shed lamb, no Federal grazing permits.

Table 13--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs		
Feeder lambs	1,327	19.23
Ewes 1/	58	.84
Wool	500	7.25
Total	1,885	27.32
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	7	.10
Supplementary feeds 2/	187	2.71
Veterinary and medicine	31	.45
Hired trucking		
Shearing		
Predator control	9	.13
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	145	2.10
Hired labor	29	.42
Taxes 4/	259	3.75
Insurance	14	.20
Miscellaneous 5/	136	1.97
Interest on operating capital 6/	67	.97
Total cash costs	884	12.81
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	221	3.20
Rams 7/	144	2.09
Total non-cash costs	365	5.29
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,249	18.10
Value of operator & family labor	216	3.13
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	1,915	27.75
Grand total	3,380	48.98
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,001	14.51
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	636	9.22
Return to invested capital	420	6.09
Return to land	- 11	-.16

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	69	1,763
Ewe lambs	10	255
Rams	6	354
Total	85	2,372

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	81	1.18	
Docked	73	1.06	
Kept for replacement	10	.14	
Sold			
Slaughter			
Feeder	61	.88	75
Total	61	.88	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	694	9.77	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	7	.10	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.3	.4	.5
Weather	1.9	2.3	.7	.9		
Disease	1.5	1.8				
Dogs						
Coyotes	1.9	2.3	.4	.5		
Other predators	.7	.9	.4	.5		
Other known causes					2.6	3.1
Total	7.9	9.6	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.6

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.00
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	8.23
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 13--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	545	110	655
Dry cropland	53		53
Irrigated cropland			

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	105	1.52
Hired	14	.21
Total	119	1.73

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	89.9
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	2.4
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	
Hay purchased	7.4
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.3
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	
Average miles moved annually	

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	47
Beef cattle	53
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	65
Sheep	60
Machinery and equipment for sheep	69
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	33

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			20	27	53							
Lamb marketings									40	60		
Wool marketing			22		29		12	37				

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	175	Number	14,700
Percent	6.0	Percent	1.0

Table 14--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Northern Palins subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs		22.50
Feeder lambs	2,497	.69
Ewes 1/	77	5.93
Wool	658	29.12
Total	3,232	
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	54	.49
Range and pasture		
Supplementary feeds 2/	518	4.67
Veterinary and medicine	24	.22
Hired trucking		
Shearing	101	.91
Predator control	41	.37
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	196	1.77
Hired labor	18	.16
Taxes 4/	475	4.28
Insurance	11	.10
Miscellaneous 5/	208	1.87
Interest on operating capital 6/	147	1.32
Total cash costs	1,793	16.15
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	209	1.88
Rams 7/	193	1.74
Total non-cash costs	402	3.62
Total cash and non-cash costs	2,195	19.77
Value of operator & family labor	1,043	9.40
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	1,723	15.52
Grand total	4,961	44.69
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,439	12.96
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	1,037	9.34
Return to invested capital	.6	.05
Return to land	-502	-4.52

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	111	2,836
Ewe lambs	13	332
Rams	7	413
Total	131	3,581

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	142	1.28	
Docked	135	1.22	
Kept for replacement	12	.11	
Sold			
Slaughter			
Feeder	105	.95	82
Total	105	.95	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	914	8.23	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	11	.10	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes			.4	.3	.4	.3
Weather	4.8	3.4	.4	.3		
Disease	2.0	1.4	.4	.3	.4	.3
Dogs						
Coyotes			13.6	9.6		
Other predators			3.1	2.2		
Other known causes					1.2	.9
Total	6.8	4.8	17.9	12.7	2.0	1.5

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.00
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	7.00
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 14--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	1,743	1,487	3,230
Dry cropland	161		161
Irrigated cropland	92		92

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	509	4.59
Hired	9	.08
Total	518	4.67

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	17.2
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	66.7
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	6.6
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.1
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	6.8
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	1.6
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	100
Ewes range or pasture lambed	
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	25
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	75
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	50
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	50
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	
Average miles moved annually	

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	27
Beef cattle	60
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	13
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	84
Sheep	81
Machinery and equipment for sheep	100
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	25

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			13	53	34							
Lamb marketings									25	50	25	
Wool marketing			20		22							58

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	439	Number	56,900
Percent	15.1	Percent	3.7

Table 15--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	522	8.70
Feeder lambs	628	10.47
Ewes 1/	124	2.07
Wool	470	7.83
Total	1,744	29.06
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs	8	.13
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	61	1.02
Supplementary feeds 2/	577	9.62
Veterinary and medicine	35	.58
Hired trucking		
Shearing	51	.85
Predator control	38	.63
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	179	2.98
Hired labor	129	2.15
Taxes 4/	125	2.08
Insurance	11	.18
Miscellaneous 5/	127	2.12
Interest on operating capital 6/	106	1.77
Total cash costs	1,447	24.11
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	167	2.78
Rams 7/	59	.98
Total non-cash costs	226	3.77
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,673	27.88
Value of operator & family labor	527	8.78
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	1,142	19.03
Grand total	3,342	55.70
Income:		
Return above cash costs	297	4.95
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	71	1.18
Return to invested capital	-456	-7.60
Return to land	- 95	-1.58

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	60	1,533
Ewe lambs	11	281
Rams	3	177
Total	74	1,991

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	67	1.12	
Docked	62	1.04	
Kept for replacement	13	.21	
Sold			
Slaughter	16	.27	104
Feeder	25	.41	80
Total	41	.68	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	653	10.89	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	7	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.7		
Weather	1.1	1.7	.3	.5	.4	.5
Disease	.4	.6	1.5	2.3	.7	.9
Dogs						
Coyotes	.4	.6	3.4	5.0	.8	1.1
Other predators	1.1	1.7	2.2	3.3		
Other known causes	.4	.6			2.2	2.9
Total	4.9	7.5	8.5	12.8	4.1	5.4

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	31.40
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	17.70
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 15--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	396	300	696
Dry cropland	72	29	101
Irrigated cropland	11	2	13

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	257	4.28
Hired	63	1.05
Total	320	5.33

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	70.8
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	2.9
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.1
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	24.0
Grain purchased	1.0
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.2
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	96
Ewes range or pasture lambed	4
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	14
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	86
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	7
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	93
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	20
Average miles moved annually	3

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	52
Beef cattle	32
Goats	
Other livestock	5
Crops	11
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	49
Sheep	66
Machinery and equipment for sheep	63
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	18

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	80	1	27	27	25							
Lamb marketings	4				2	1	3	19	28	32	9	2
Wool marketing		3	27	9	10	35	3	4		3	6	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	894	Number	66,900
Percent	30.8	Percent	4.3

Table 16--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	2,979	6.98
Feeder lambs	4,176	9.78
Ewes 1/	337	.79
Wool	3,283	7.69
Total	10,775	25.23
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	226	.53
Range and pasture	589	1.38
Supplementary feeds 2/	3,348	7.84
Veterinary and medicine	21	.05
Hired trucking		
Shearing	448	1.05
Predator control	295	.69
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	683	1.60
Hired labor	814	1.91
Taxes 4/	1,520	3.56
Insurance	56	.13
Miscellaneous 5/	1,114	2.61
Interest on operating capital 6/	709	1.66
Total cash costs	9,823	23.01
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	935	2.19
Rams 7/	397	.93
Total non-cash costs	1,332	3.12
Total cash and non-cash costs	11,155	26.12
Value of operator & family labor	3,053	7.15
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	9,206	21.56
Grand total	23,414	54.83
Income:		
Return above cash costs	952	2.23
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	-380	- .89
Return to invested capital	-3,433	-8.04
Return to land	-5,568	-13.04

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	427	10,910
Ewe lambs	74	1,891
Rams	13	767
Total	514	13,568

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	444	1.04	
Docked	414	.97	
Kept for replacement	72	.17	
Sold			
Slaughter	111	.26	87
Feeder	188	.44	72
Total	299	.70	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	4,560	10.68	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	43	.10	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.8	.4	1.8	.4	4.1	.8
Weather	16.9	3.8	1.3	.3	2.1	.4
Disease	3.1	.7	4.9	1.1	4.1	.8
Dogs						
Coyotes	6.2	1.4	26.2	5.9	8.2	1.6
Other predators	2.7	.6	8.0	1.8		
Other known causes			.9	.2	11.8	2.3
Total	30.7	6.9	43.1	9.7	30.3	5.9

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	30.85
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	7.83
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 16--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	4,654	1,879	6,533
Dry cropland	2,733	29	2,762
Irrigated cropland			

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,490	3.49
Hired	397	.93
Total	1,887	4.42

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	18.1
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	60.9
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	2.1
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.2
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	15.8
Grain purchased	1.4
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.5
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	7
Ewes range or pasture lambed	93
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	23
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	77
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	36
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	64
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	29
Average miles moved annually	9

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	62
Beef cattle	35
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	3
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	74
Sheep	88
Machinery and equipment for sheep	90

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 68

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings				21	69	10						
Lamb marketings								4	21	64	11	
Wool marketing			25		18	27	30					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	257	Number	132,100
Percent	8.9	Percent	8.6

Table 17--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	870	2.21
Feeder lambs	7,195	18.31
Ewes 1/	1,036	2.64
Wool	3,313	8.43
Total	12,414	31.59
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	487	1.25
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	252	.64
Range and pasture	326	.83
Supplementary feeds 2/	2,975	7.57
Veterinary and medicine	59	.15
Hired trucking		
Shearing	483	1.23
Predator control	102	.26
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	597	1.52
Hired labor	259	.66
Taxes 4/	1,081	2.75
Insurance	90	.23
Miscellaneous 5/	821	2.09
Interest on operating capital 6/	372	.95
Total cash costs	7,904	20.11
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,301	3.31
Rams 7/	428	1.09
Total non-cash costs	1,729	4.40
Total cash and non-cash costs	9,633	24.51
Value of operator & family labor	1,378	3.51
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	8,277	21.06
Grand total	19,288	49.08
Income:		
Return above cash costs	4,510	11.48
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	2,781	7.66
Return to invested capital	1,403	3.87
Return to land	- 501	-1.38

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	393	10,041
Ewe lambs	98	2,504
Rams	16	944
Total	507	13,489

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	510	1.30	
Docked	469	1.19	
Kept for replacement	98	.25	
Sold			
Slaughter	31	.08	91
Feeder	299	.76	78
Total	330	.84	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	4,602	11.71	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	78	.20	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	4.1	.8	6.6	1.3	3.0	.6
Weather	12.2	2.4	2.5	.5	3.5	.7
Disease	2.5	.5	.5	.1	2.5	.5
Dogs			20.8	4.1		
Coyotes	15.9	3.1	2.0	.4	5.5	1.1
Other predators	6.6	1.3	8.1	1.6		
Other known causes			.5	.1	5.5	1.1
Total	41.3	8.1	41.0	8.1	20.0	4.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	30.85
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	13.28
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 17--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	2,830	1,297	4,127
Dry cropland	1,695	15	1,710
Irrigated cropland	40	15	55

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	672	1.71
Hired	126	.32
Total	798	2.03

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	15.3
Forest Service permits	4.8
Private range 9/	72.7
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	1.3
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	2.9
Hay purchased	1.3
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	1.6
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.1
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	83
Ewes range or pasture lambed	17
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	7
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	93
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	7
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	93
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	58
Average miles moved annually	30

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	49
Beef cattle	44
Goats	
Other livestock	1
Crops	6
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	65
Sheep	7
Machinery and equipment for sheep	69
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	47

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			17	63	20							
Lamb marketings								22	27	51		
Wool marketing	17	6	17	47	6					4		3

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	275	Number	138,400
Percent	9.5	Percent	9.0

Table 18--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	2,742	8.62
Feeder lambs	4,237	13.32
Ewes 1/	419	1.32
Wool	2,496	7.85
Total	9,894	31.11
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	353	1.11
Supplementary feeds 2/	4,395	13.82
Veterinary and medicine	108	.34
Hired trucking		
Shearing	340	1.07
Predator control	83	.26
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	398	1.25
Hired labor	529	1.66
Taxes 4/	789	2.48
Insurance	29	.09
Miscellaneous 5/	741	2.33
Interest on operating capital 6/	378	1.19
Total cash costs	8,143	25.61
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	467	1.47
Rams 7/	293	.92
Total non-cash costs	760	2.39
Total cash and non-cash costs	8,903	28.00
Value of operator & family labor	1,434	4.51
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	6,042	19.00
Grand total	16,379	51.51
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,751	5.51
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	991	3.12
Return to invested capital	-443	-1.39
Return to land	-969	-3.05

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	318	8,125
Ewe lambs	66	1,674
Rams	10	590
Total	394	10,389

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	393	1.24	
Docked	375	1.18	
Kept for replacement	67	.21	
Sold			
Slaughter	95	.30	94
Feeder	184	.58	75
Total	279	.88	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	3,466	10.90	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	48	.15	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	5.1	1.3	4.3	1.1	1.2	.3
Weather	4.3	1.1	2.4	.6	1.2	.3
Disease	3.2	.8	2.0	.5	1.2	.3
Dogs			.8	.2		
Coyotes	2.0	.5	9.9	2.5	2.4	.6
Other predators	1.6	.4	5.5	1.4		
Other known causes	1.6	.4	4.3	1.1	11.5	2.9
Total	17.8	4.5	29.2	7.4	17.5	4.4

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	30.70
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	8.72
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 18--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	1,399	922	2,321
Dry cropland	321	49	370
Irrigated cropland	20		20

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	700	2.20
Hired	258	.81
Total	958	3.01

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	67.1
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	.6
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	2.2
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	25.0
Grain purchased	1.1
Grain produced	1.1
Protein supplement	2.9
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	94
Ewes range or pasture lambed	6
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	21
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	79
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	16
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	84
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	30
Average miles moved annually	22

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	39
Beef cattle	38
Goats	
Other livestock	4
Crops	19
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	66
Sheep	64
Machinery and equipment for sheep	75
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	49

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	2	12	27	30	29							
Lamb marketings						4	12	16	22	40	4	2
Wool marketing		5	30	29	13	3	5			10	5	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	367	Number	145,000
Percent	12.7	Percent	9.4

Table 19--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000-2,499 head of stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	2,274	2.57
Feeder lambs	12,510	14.14
Ewes 1/	1,531	1.72
Wool	6,519	7.37
Total	22,834	25.80
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	682	.77
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	558	.63
Range and pasture	319	.36
Supplementary feeds 2/	8,912	10.07
Veterinary and medicine	35	.04
Hired trucking	124	.14
Shearing	1,035	1.17
Predator control	584	.66
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	858	.97
Hired labor	381	.43
Taxes 4/	3,027	3.42
Insurance	124	.14
Miscellaneous 5/	1,363	1.54
Interest on operating capital 6/	752	.85
Total cash costs	18,754	21.19
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,867	2.11
Rams 7/	903	1.02
Total non-cash costs	2,770	3.13
Total cash and non-cash costs	21,524	24.32
Value of operator & family labor	796	.90
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	23,152	26.16
Grand total	45,472	51.43
Income:		
Return above cash costs	4,080	4.61
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	1,310	1.48
Return to invested capital	514	.58
Return to land	-4,150	-4.69

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	885	22,612
Ewe lambs	192	4,906
Rams	35	2,065
Total	1,112	29,583

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,000	1.13	
Docked	889	1.01	
Kept for replacement	170	.19	
Sold			
Slaughter	88	.10	87
Feeder	540	.61	78
Total	628	.71	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	9,054	10.23	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	124	.14	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	26.0	2.6	10.0	1.0	8.9	.8
Weather	17.0	1.7	4.0	.4		
Disease	3.0	.3	1.0	.1	5.5	.5
Dogs	1.0	.1			1.1	.1
Coyotes	21.0	2.1	50.0	5.0	13.3	1.2
Other predators	32.0	3.2	20.0	2.0	4.4	.4
Other known causes	11.0	1.1	6.0	.6	34.3	3.1
Total	111.0	11.1	91.0	9.1	67.5	6.1

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.70
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	12.35
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 19--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	6,992	2,301	9,293
Dry cropland	720		720
Irrigated cropland	22		22

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	389	.44
Hired	186	.21
Total	575	.65

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	20.5
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	55.2
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	5.0
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	3.1
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	12.1
Grain purchased	3.4
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.7
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	7
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	93
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	31
Average miles moved annually	14

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	55
Beef cattle	30
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	15
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	69
Sheep	59
Machinery and equipment for sheep	70
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	70

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings				2	91	7						
Lamb marketings	1								25	67	7	
Wool marketing		8		50	31		11					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	167	Number	184,900
Percent	5.8	Percent	12.0

Table 20--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000-2,499 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	1,884	1.82
Feeder lambs	18,745	18.11
Ewes 1/	2,005	1.94
Wool	5,969	5.77
Total	28,603	27.64
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs	580	.56
Public grazing permits	611	.59
Range and pasture	2,639	2.55
Supplementary feeds 2/	6,293	6.08
Veterinary and medicine	114	.11
Hired trucking	342	.33
Shearing	1,097	1.06
Predator control	269	.26
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	1,149	1.11
Hired labor	765	.74
Taxes 4/	1,946	1.88
Insurance	83	.08
Miscellaneous 5/	1,822	1.76
Interest on operating capital 6/	890	.86
Total cash costs	18,600	17.98
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,408	1.36
Rams 7/	1,128	1.09
Total non-cash costs	2,526	2.44
Total cash and non-cash costs	21,136	20.42
Value of operator & family labor	2,587	2.50
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	14,780	14.28
Grand total	38,503	37.20
Income:		
Return above cash costs	10,003	9.66
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	7,467	7.22
Return to invested capital	4,880	4.72
Return to land	- 543	-.53

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	1,035	26,444
Ewe lambs	165	4,216
Rams	42	2,478
Total	1,242	33,138

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,200	1.16	
Docked		1.08	
Kept for replacement	166	.15	
Sold			
Slaughter	72	.07	89
Feeder	797	.77	80
Total	869	.84	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	8,290	8.01	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	114	.11	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	16.8	1.4	8.4	.7	7.5	.6
Weather	20.4	1.7	9.6	.8	2.5	.2
Disease	1.2	.1	9.6	.8	11.2	.9
Dogs						
Coyotes	18.0	1.5	31.2	2.6	6.2	.5
Other predators	20.4	1.7	14.4	1.2	3.7	.3
Other known causes	3.6	.3	10.8	.9	21.1	1.7
Total	80.4	6.7	84.0	7.0	52.2	4.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.40
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	17.59
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 20--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	4,347	3,830	8,177
Dry cropland	37	37	74
Irrigated cropland	87		87

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,263	1.22
Hired	373	.36
Total	1,636	1.58

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	20.1
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	64.7
Irrigated pasture	.6
Crop residue	1.9
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.0
Hay purchased	8.9
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	1.9
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.9
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	80
Ewes range or pasture lambed	20
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	12
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	88
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	50
Average miles moved annually	40

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	76
Beef cattle	21
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	3
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	52
Sheep	59
Machinery and equipment for sheep	70

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 62

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings		1	14	63	22							
Lamb marketings	1						5	12	42	3	8	2
Wool marketing		18	33	13	23		13					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	89	Number	110,500
Percent	3.1	Percent	7.2

Table 21--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 2,499 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	5,269	5.39
Feeder lambs	10,000	10.24
Ewes 1/	935	.96
Wool	6,732	6.89
Total	22,936	23.48
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	909	.93
Supplementary feeds 2/	13,072	13.38
Veterinary and medicine	166	.17
Hired trucking	254	.26
Shearing	830	.85
Predator control	205	.21
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	782	.80
Hired labor	840	.86
Taxes 4/	1,856	1.90
Insurance	78	.08
Miscellaneous 5/	1,759	1.80
Interest on operating capital 6/	821	.84
Total cash costs	21,572	22.08
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,143	1.17
Rams 7/	801	.82
Total non-cash costs	1,944	1.99
Total cash and non-cash costs	23,516	24.07
Value of operator & family labor	2,825	2.89
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	14,137	14.47
Grand total	40,478	41.43
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,364	1.40
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	-580	-.59
Return to invested capital	-3,405	-3.48
Return to land	-7,381	-7.55

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	977	24,962
Ewe lambs	154	3,945
Rams	29	1,711
Total	1,160	30,618

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	922	.94	
Docked	879	.90	
Kept for replacement	154	.16	
Sold			
Slaughter	205	.21	84
Feeder	430	.44	76
Total	635	.65	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	9,350	9.57	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	117	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	5.6	.6	15.7	1.7	1.2	.1
Weather	12.9	1.4	4.6	.5	2.3	.2
Disease	6.5	.7	4.6	.5	4.7	.4
Dogs			1.8	.2	1.2	.1
Coyotes	.9	.1	51.8	5.6	16.3	1.4
Other predators	12.0	1.3	11.1	1.2	1.2	.1
Other known causes	5.6	.6			10.5	.9
Total	43.5	4.7	89.6	9.7	37.4	3.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	30.60
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	7.99
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 21--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	3,810	1,759	5,569
Dry cropland	140	47	187
Irrigated cropland	23		23

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,378	1.41
Hired	410	.42
Total	1,788	1.83

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	69.2
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	3.3
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.8
Hay purchased	2.0
Hay produced	15.7
Grain purchased	4.8
Grain produced	1.6
Protein supplement	1.6
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes sned lambed	67
Ewes range or pasture lambed	33
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	19
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	81
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	30
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	70
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	40
Average miles moved annually	13

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	60
Beef cattle	26
Goats	
Other livestock	3
Crops	11
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	60
Sheep	71
Machinery and equipment for sheep	79
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	55

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	9	2	16	28	45							
Lamb marketings						8	7		29	51	5	
Wool marketing		15	13	52			1		19			

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	121	Number	140,700
Percent	4.2	Percent	9.1

Table 22--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 2,500 head or more of stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, Northern Plains subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	7,096	1.76
Feeder lambs	54,391	13.45
Ewes 1/	12,482	3.09
Wool	22,123	5.47
Total	96,092	23.77
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,941	.48
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	2,426	.60
Range and pasture	4,932	1.22
Supplementary feeds 2/	38,975	9.64
Veterinary and medicine	283	.07
Hired trucking	1,941	.48
Shearing	4,730	1.17
Predator control	1,132	.28
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	3,275	.81
Hired labor	3,232	.80
Taxes 4/	7,197	1.78
Insurance	283	.07
Miscellaneous 5/	6,307	1.56
Interest on operating capital 6/	2,790	.69
Total cash costs	79,444	19.65
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	4,892	1.21
Rams 7/	3,841	.95
Total non-cash costs	8,733	2.16
Total cash and non-cash costs	88,177	21.81
Value of operator & family labor	3,639	.90
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	55,187	13.65
Grand total	147,003	36.36
Income:		
Return above cash costs	16,648	4.12
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	7,915	1.96
Return to invested capital	4,276	1.06
Return to land	-12,705	-3.14

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	4,043	103,299
Ewe lambs	1,177	30,072
Rams	121	7,139
Total	5,341	140,510

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	4,286	1.06	
Docked	3,832	.95	
Kept for replacement	870	.22	
Sold			
Slaughter	283	.07	85
Feeder	2,426	.60	76
Total	2,709	.67	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	30,727	7.60	
Cull and replacement ewes sold	889	.22	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	81.4	1.9	34.3	.8	10.1	.2
Weather	90.0	2.1	25.7	.6	15.2	.3
Disease	8.6	.2	21.4	.5	111.2	2.1
Dogs					5.1	.1
Coyotes	141.4	3.3	111.4	2.6	55.6	1.0
Other predators	85.7	2.0	55.7	1.3	10.1	.2
Other known causes	47.1	1.1	4.3	.1	80.9	1.5
Total	454.2	10.6	252.8	5.9	288.2	5.4

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.50
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	14.04
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 22-continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	21,024	25,471	46,495
Dry cropland	253	51	304
Irrigated cropland	51		51

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,779	.44
Hired	1,577	.39
Total	3,356	.83

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	19.0
Forest Service permits	.6
Private range 9/	
Irrigated pasture	65.1
Crop residue	
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	4.2
Hay purchased	7.6
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	1.8
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	1.7
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	8
Ewes range or pasture lambed	92
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	10
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	90
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	41
Average miles moved annually	43

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	70
Beef cattle	30
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	77
Sheep	49
Machinery and equipment for sheep	73

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 361

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings				12	80	8						
Lamb marketings								7	51	42		
Wool marketing			42	22	13	19	14					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	83	Number	419,500
Percent	2.9	Percent	27.3

Table 23--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 2,500 head or more of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Northern Palins subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	70,595	22.16
Feeder lambs	5,241	1.65
Ewes 1/	28,825	9.05
Wool	104,661	32.86
Total		
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	669	.21
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	637	.20
Range and pasture	6,752	2.12
Supplementary feeds 2/	14,205	4.46
Veterinary and medicine	287	.09
Hired trucking	2,484	.78
Shearing	4,045	1.27
Predator control	892	.28
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	5,223	1.64
Hired labor	9,010	2.83
Taxes 4/	7,899	2.48
Insurance	541	.17
Miscellaneous 5/	6,051	1.90
Interest on operating capital 6/	2,962	.93
Total cash costs	61,657	19.36
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	8,663	2.72
Rams 7/	3,408	1.07
Total non-cash costs	12,071	3.79
Total cash and non-cash costs	73,728	23.14
Value of operator & family labor	7,312	2.30
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	60,133	18.88
Grand total	141,173	44.31
Income:		
Return above cash costs	43,004	13.50
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	30,933	9.71
Return to invested capital	23,621	7.40
Return to land	5,371	1.67

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	3,185	81,377
Ewe lambs	614	15,688
Rams	128	7,552
Total	3,927	104,617

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	3,981	1.25	
Docked	3,758	1.18	
Kept for replacement	597	.19	
Sold			
Slaughter			
Feeder	2,898	.91	84
Total	2,898	.91	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	40,035	12.59	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	414	.13	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes			55.7	1.4	19.6	.5
Weather	63.7	1.6	15.9	.4	19.6	.5
Disease	35.8	.9	87.6	2.2	54.9	1.4
Dogs						
Coyotes	55.7	1.4	87.6	2.2	31.3	.8
Other predators	19.9	.5	15.9	.4		
Other known causes	47.8	1.2			74.4	1.9
Total	222.9	5.6	262.7	6.6	199.8	5.1

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.00
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	12.66
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 23--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	25,799	12,103	37,902
Dry cropland	235		235
Irrigated cropland	588	39	627

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	3,567	1.12
Hired	4,395	1.38
Total	7,962	2.50

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	6.8
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	83.6
Irrigated pasture	.8
Crop residue	1.3
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.9
Hay purchased	2.5
Hay produced	1.6
Grain purchased	1.5
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	36
Ewes range or pasture lambed	64
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	18
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	82
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	17
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	83
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	97
Average miles moved annually	85

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	60
Beef cattle	40
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	58
Sheep	100
Machinery and equipment for sheep	100

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 46

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings		3	28	17	52							
Lamb marketings							4	22	32	8	34	
Wool marketing		79				18	3					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	33	Number	129,300
Percent	1.1	Percent	8.4

Table 24--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Plains Wheat-Corn subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	3,274	23.72
Feeder lambs	867	6.28
Ewes 1/	107	.78
Wool	1,051	7.62
Total	5,299	38.40
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs	401	2.91
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	121	.88
Supplementary feeds 2/	2,236	16.20
Veterinary and medicine	57	.41
Hired trucking	58	.42
Shearing	132	.96
Predator control	7	.05
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	378	2.74
Hired labor	145	1.05
Taxes 4/	339	2.46
Insurance	21	.15
Miscellaneous 5/	335	2.43
Interest on operating capital 6/	253	1.83
Total cash costs	4,483	32.49
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	265	1.92
Rams 7/	149	1.08
Total non-cash costs	414	3.00
Total cash and non-cash costs	4,897	35.49
Value of operator & family labor	980	7.10
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	2,392	17.33
Grand total	8,269	59.92
Income:		
Return above cash costs	816	5.91
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	402	2.91
Return to invested capital	-578	-4.19
Return to land	-1,289	-9.34

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	138	3,526
Ewe lambs	21	537
Rams	6	354
Total	165	4,417

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	161	1.17	
Docked	147	1.07	
Kept for replacement	21	.15	
Sold			
Slaughter	88	.64	102
Feeder	29	.21	82
Total	117	.85	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	1,460	10.58	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	12	.09	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.1	.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	.6
Weather	3.3	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.0	.6
Disease	2.1	1.3	1.1	.7	1.0	.6
Dogs	1.1	.7				
Coyotes	1.1	.7	2.1	1.3	1.0	.6
Other predators						
Other known causes	5.5	3.4	1.1	.7	5.0	3.0
Total	14.2	8.8	8.5	5.3	9.0	5.4

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	36.47
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	8.95
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 24--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	402	171	573
Dry cropland	304	174	478
Irrigated cropland	7	14	21

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	426	3.09
Hired	63	.46
Total	489	3.55

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	52.1
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	7.6
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.5
Hay purchased	2.9
Hay produced	26.2
Grain purchased	2.6
Grain produced	7.0
Protein supplement	.1
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	90
Ewes range or pasture lambed	10
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	1
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	99
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	3
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	97
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	76
Average miles moved annually	25

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	29
Beef cattle	32
Goats	
Other livestock	8
Crops	31
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	63
Sheep	72
Machinery and equipment for sheep	73
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	24

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	18	25	23	18	11						2	3
Lamb marketings	28	1	1	2	4	10	8	7	10	9	11	9
Wool marketing	1	1	8	18	27	28	12	1	3		1	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	3,979	Number	669,800
Percent	89.0	Percent	52.0

Table 25--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Plains Wheat-Corn subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	13,388	19.49
Feeder lambs	5,803	8.45
Ewes 1/	877	1.28
Wool	5,525	8.04
Total	25,593	37.25
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs	1,505	2.19
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	261	.38
Supplementary feeds 2/	9,824	14.30
Veterinary and medicine	515	.75
Hired trucking	405	.59
Shearing	831	1.21
Predator control	192	.28
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	1,573	2.29
Hired labor	522	.76
Taxes 4/	1,559	2.27
Insurance	62	.09
Miscellaneous 5/	1,553	2.26
Interest on operating capital 6/	969	1.41
Total cash costs	19,771	28.78
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	921	1.34
Rams 7/	714	1.04
Total non-cash costs	1,635	2.38
Total cash and non-cash costs	21,406	31.16
Value of operator & family labor	3,034	4.42
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	11,445	16.66
Grand total	35,885	52.24
Income:		
Return above cash costs	5,822	8.47
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	4,187	6.09
Return to invested capital	1,153	1.68
Return to land	-1,642	-2.39

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	687	17,553
Ewe lambs	126	3,219
Rams	27	1,593
Total	840	22,365

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	814	1.18	
Docked	756	1.10	
Kept for replacement	126	.18	
Sold			
Slaughter	371	.54	102
Feeder	213	.31	77
Total	584	.85	
Lambs purchased as feeders	82		
Wool, pounds	7,674	11.17	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	82	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes			7.4	.9	1.7	.2
Weather	19.0	2.3	4.1	.5		
Disease	11.5	1.4	13.2	1.6	3.4	.4
Dogs	4.1	.5	1.6	.2	3.4	.4
Coyotes	9.9	1.2	15.7	1.9	8.5	1.0
Other predators						
Other known causes	13.2	1.6	4.1	.5	27.2	3.2
Total	57.7	7.0	46.1	5.6	44.2	5.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	35.38
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	10.70
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 25--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	934	117	1,051
Dry cropland	714	295	1,009
Irrigated cropland	213	21	234

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,319	1.92
Hired	227	.33
Total	1,546	2.25

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	58.0
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	11.4
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.0
Hay purchased	1.8
Hay produced	16.4
Grain purchased	2.8
Grain produced	8.3
Protein supplement	.3
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	92
Ewes range or pasture lambed	8
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	5
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	95
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	5
Average miles moved annually	1

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	34
Beef cattle	21
Goats	
Other livestock	7
Crops	38
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	60
Sheep	55
Machinery and equipment for sheep	52
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	24

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	10	23	18	17	11					7	10	4
Lamb marketings	9	4	3	6	13	21	9	6	6	3	11	9
Wool marketing			3	9	10	30	31			10		

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	439	Number	373,500
Percent	9.8	Percent	29.0

Table 26--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Plains Wheat-Corn subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	68,776	18.62
Feeder lambs	10,857	2.94
Ewes 1/	3,965	1.07
Wool	33,742	9.14
Total	117,340	31.77
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	18,502	5.01
Supplementary feeds 2/	42,950	11.60
Veterinary and medicine	1,477	.40
Hired trucking	702	.19
Shearing	4,875	1.32
Predator control	74	.02
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	3,324	.90
Hired labor	9,258	2.51
Taxes 4/	3,915	1.06
Insurance	2,733	.74
Miscellaneous 5/	7,423	2.01
Interest on operating capital 6/	3,767	1.02
Total cash costs	99,000	26.78
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	3,988	1.08
Rams 7/	3,767	1.02
Total non-cash costs	7,755	2.10
Total cash and non-cash costs	106,755	28.90
Value of operator & family labor	2,804	.76
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	100,523	27.22
Grand total	210,082	56.89
Income:		
Return above cash costs	18,340	4.99
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	10,585	2.89
Return to invested capital	7,781	2.13
Return to land	-7,619	-2.04

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	3,693	94,356
Ewe lambs	711	18,166
Rams	148	8,732
Total	4,552	121,254

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	4,486	1.21	
Docked	3,603	.98	
Kept for replacement	711	.19	
Sold			
Slaughter	1,699	.46	109
Feeder	406	.11	72
Total	2,105	.57	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	46,864	12.69	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	443	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	13.6	.3	18.2	.4	13.9	.3
Weather	209.3	4.7	236.5	5.3	9.2	.2
Disease			313.9	7.0	27.7	.6
Dogs	36.4	.8	27.3	.6	13.9	.3
Coyotes	36.4	.8	54.6	1.2	27.7	.6
Other predators	86.4	1.9	18.2	.4		
Other known causes	500.4	11.2	118.3	2.6	175.4	3.9
Total	882.5	19.7	787.0	17.5	267.8	5.9

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	37.14
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	8.95
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 26--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	702	6,943	7,645
Dry cropland	5,429	3,915	9,344
Irrigated cropland			

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,219	.33
Hired	4,025	1.09
Total	5,244	1.42

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	47.4
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	19.5
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.4
Hay purchased	.3
Hay produced	28.4
Grain purchased	.3
Grain produced	3.6
Protein supplement	.1
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	45
Ewes range or pasture lambed	55
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	75
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	25
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	50
Average miles moved annually	6

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	44
Beef cattle	11
Goats	
Other livestock	6
Crops	39
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	70
Sheep	51
Machinery and equipment for sheep	49

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 44

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings		20	6	14	60							
Lamb marketings	22	24	13	13					3		8	17
Wool marketing			41				59					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	53	Number	244,700
Percent	1.2	Percent	19.0

Table 27--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Texas-New Mexico subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	553	6.51
Feeder lambs	654	7.69
Ewes 1/	118	1.39
Wool	585	6.88
Total	1,910	22.47
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	121	1.42
Supplementary feeds 2/	197	2.32
Veterinary and medicine	21	.25
Hired trucking	4	.05
Shearing		
Predator control	28	.33
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	185	2.18
Hired labor	20	.24
Taxes 4/	90	1.06
Insurance	13	.15
Miscellaneous 5/	85	1.00
Interest on operating capital 6/	61	.72
Total cash costs	825	9.71
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	224	2.63
Rams 7/	99	1.16
Total non-cash costs	323	3.80
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,148	13.51
Value of operator & family labor	154	1.81
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	1,006	11.84
Grand total	2,308	27.16
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,085	12.76
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	762	8.96
Return to invested capital	608	7.15
Return to land	-143	-1.68

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	85	2,172
Ewe lambs	18	460
Rams	4	236
Total	107	2,868

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	85	1.00	
Docked	72	.85	
Kept for replacement	17	.24	
Sold			
Slaughter	18	.21	85
Feeder	27	.32	67
Total	45	.53	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	813	9.56	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	10	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	3.3	3.9	.8	.9	2.8	2.6
Weather	.8	.9	.8	.9		
Disease			.8	.9		
Dogs			.8	.9	.8	.7
Coyotes	6.8	8.0	5.0	5.9	1.4	1.3
Other predators	2.5	2.9	1.7	2.0		
Other known causes					2.8	2.6
Total	13.4	15.7	9.9	11.5	7.8	7.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	36.13
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	11.80
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 27--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	859	612	1,471
Dry cropland	25	46	71
Irrigated cropland	1		1

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	79	.93
Hired	10	.12
Total	89	1.05

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	85.0
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	3.7
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.7
Hay purchased	8.8
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.8
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	10
Ewes range or pasture lambed	90
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	3
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	97
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	3
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	97
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	7
Average miles moved annually	31

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	41
Beef cattle	47
Goats	3
Other livestock	3
Crops	6
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	48
Sheep	73
Machinery and equipment for sheep	65
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	5

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	7	6	25	7	3				1	8	23	20
Lamb marketings	5	3	10	11	14	3	17	9	7	13	6	2
Wool marketing			3	11	27	31	3	1	22	1	1	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	2,020	Number	220,200
Percent	51.0	Percent	9.0

Table 28--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Texas-New Mexico subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	762	2.12
Feeder lambs	4,114	11.43
Ewes 1/	751	2.09
Wool	2,105	5.85
Total	7,732	21.48
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,436	3.99
Feeder lambs	119	.33
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	1,069	2.97
Supplementary feeds 2/	6,116	16.99
Veterinary and medicine	58	.16
Hired trucking		
Shearing		
Predator control	400	1.11
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	284	.79
Hired labor	360	1.00
Taxes 4/	299	.83
Insurance	36	.10
Miscellaneous 5/	691	1.92
Interest on operating capital 6/	482	1.34
Total cash costs	11,350	31.53
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	497	1.38
Rams 7/	479	1.33
Total non-cash costs	976	2.71
Total cash and non-cash costs	12,326	34.24
Value of operator & family labor	641	1.78
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	3,406	9.46
Grand total	16,373	45.48
Income:		
Return above cash costs	-3,618	-10.05
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	-4,594	-12.76
	-5,235	-14.54
Return to invested capital	-6,923	-19.23
Return to land		

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	360	9,198
Ewe lambs	87	2,223
Rams	18	1,062
Total	465	12,483

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	295	.82	
Docked	241	.67	
Kept for replacement	21	.24	
Sold			
Slaughter	22	.06	115
Feeder	173	.48	79
Total	195	.54	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	2,923	8.12	
Cull and replacement ewes Sold	61	.17	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	8.3	2.8	2.9	1.0	3.3	.7
Weather	13.0	4.4	1.5	.5	1.4	.3
Disease	1.5	.5	1.5	.5	3.3	.7
Dogs	2.4	.8	.9	.3	2.3	.5
Coyotes	11.5	3.9	10.0	3.4	1.4	.3
Other predators	16.8	5.7	6.2	2.1	1.4	.3
Other known causes	.9	.3	1.5	.5	12.1	2.6
Total	54.4	18.4	24.5	8.3	25.2	5.4

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	30.10
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	12.31
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 28--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	1,404	3,492	4,896
Dry cropland	47	47	94
Irrigated cropland			

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	328	.91
Hired	184	.51
Total	512	1.42

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	84.6
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	13.3
Hay purchased	.6
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	1.5
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	9
Ewes range or pasture lambed	91
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	8
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	92
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	3
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	97
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	10
Average miles moved annually	37

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	67
Beef cattle	33
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	35
Sheep	61
Machinery and equipment for sheep	49
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	22

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	5	22	27	22	5				2	5	8	4
Lamb marketings			2	8	12	5	10	10	29	23	1	
Wool marketing			10	4	17	30	22	5	2	5	5	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	911	Number	423,600
Percent	23.0	Percent	17.2

Table 29--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000-2,499 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Texas-New Mexico subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	15,573	13.52
Feeder lambs	2,191	1.90
Ewes 1/	8,303	7.21
Wool	26,067	22.63
Total		
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	876	.76
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	2,120	1.84
Supplementary feeds 2/	15,552	13.50
Veterinary and medicine	196	.17
Hired trucking	46	.04
Shearing	12	.01
Predator control	726	.63
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	933	.81
Hired labor	989	.86
Taxes 4/	2,051	1.78
Insurance	173	.15
Miscellaneous 5/	1,981	1.72
Interest on operating capital 6/	1,071	.93
Total cash costs	26,726	23.20
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	2,246	1.95
Rams 7/	1,475	1.28
Total non-cash costs	3,721	3.23
Total cash and non-cash costs	30,447	26.42
Value of operator & family labor	876	.76
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	24,526	21.29
Grand total	55,849	48.47
Income:		
Return above cash costs	- 659	- .57
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	-4,380	-3.80
Return to invested capital	-5,256	-4.56
Return to land	-11,269	-9.78

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	1,152	29,434
Ewe lambs	203	5,187
Rams	58	3,422
Total	1,413	38,043

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,014	.88	
Docked	917	.80	
Kept for replacement	166	.14	
Sold			
Slaughter			
Feeder	680	.59	78
Total	680	.59	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	11,532	10.01	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	138	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	23.3	2.3	10.1	1.0	15.6	1.1
Weather	23.3	2.3	16.2	1.6	24.1	1.7
Disease					1.4	.1
Dogs	2.0	.2				
Coyotes	10.1	1.0	23.3	2.3	5.7	.4
Other predators	36.5	3.6	18.3	1.8	2.8	.2
Other known causes	2.0	.2	3.0	.3	15.6	1.1
Total	97.2	9.6	70.9	7.0	65.2	4.6

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	29.36
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	15.87
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 29--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	9,101	3,341	12,442
Dry cropland			
Irrigated cropland	14	0	14

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	449	.39
Hired	507	.44
Total	956	.83

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	85.4
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	9.2
Hay purchased	1.5
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	3.9
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	6
Ewes range or pasture lambed	94
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	6
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	94
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	6
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	94
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	
Average miles moved annually	7

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	83
Beef cattle	17
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	31
Sheep	55
Machinery and equipment for sheep	51
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	37

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	10	26	38	10	14	1						1
Lamb marketings				6		14	12	13	33	22		
Wool marketing				14	9	4	13	3	1	44	1	11

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	673	Number	953,600
Percent	17.0	Percent	38.9

Table 30--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 2,500 head or more of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Texas-New Mexico subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs		
Feeder lambs	29,201	15.09
Ewes 1/	4,225	2.18
Wool	13,737	7.10
Total	47,163	24.37
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	6,734	3.48
Supplementary feeds 2/	6,192	3.20
Veterinary and medicine	503	.26
Hired trucking	77	.04
Shearing	2,012	1.04
Predator control	774	.40
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	1,819	.94
Hired labor	2,612	1.35
Taxes 4/	1,800	.93
Insurance	135	.07
Miscellaneous 5/	3,115	1.61
Interest on operating capital 6/	1,277	.66
Total cash costs	27,050	13.98
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	2,245	1.16
Rams 7/	2,380	1.23
Total non-cash costs	4,625	2.39
Total cash and non-cash costs	31,675	16.37
Value of operator & family labor	1,546	.80
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	21,208	10.96
Grand total	54,429	28.13
Income:		
Return above cash costs	20,113	10.39
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	15,488	8.00
Return to invested capital	13,942	7.21
Return to land	6,008	3.10

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	1,935	49,439
Ewe lambs	360	9,198
Rams	96	5,664
Total	2,391	64,301

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,835	.95	
Docked	1,694	.88	
Kept for replacement	360	.19	
Sold			
Slaughter			
Feeder	1,258	.65	75
Total	1,258	.65	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	19,079	9.86	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	271	.14	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	9.7	.5	11.6	.6	26.4	1.1
Weather	56.1	3.1	15.5	.8	21.6	.9
Disease					12.0	.5
Dogs			1.9	.1		
Coyotes	13.5	.7	17.4	1.0	9.6	.4
Other predators	60.0	3.3	19.3	1.1		
Other known causes	1.9	.1	9.7	.5	19.2	.8
Total	141.2	7.7	75.4	4.1	88.8	3.7

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	30.95
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	15.59
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 30--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	6,773	10,062	16,835
Dry cropland	24	264	288
Irrigated cropland	2	12	14

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	793	.41
Hired	1,335	.69
Total	2,128	1.10

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	97.0
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	3.0
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	2
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	98
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	.65
Average miles moved annually	1.00

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	60
Beef cattle	40
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	40
Sheep	48
Machinery and equipment for sheep	50
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	28

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	4	38	45	7	5				1			
Lamb marketings		1	2	3	1	13	10	26	31	11	2	
Wool marketing	1			7	20	30	14		5	6	7	10

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	356	Number	854,600
Percent	9.0	Percent	34.9

Table 31--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	451	11.27
Feeder lambs	613	15.32
Ewes 1/	42	1.05
Wool	295	7.37
Total	1,401	35.02
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	256	6.40
Supplementary feeds 2/	176	4.40
Veterinary and medicine	10	.25
Hired trucking	2	.05
Shearing	37	.92
Predator control	12	.30
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	54	1.35
Hired labor	25	.63
Taxes 4/	106	2.65
Insurance	8	.20
Miscellaneous 5/	110	2.75
Interest on operating capital 6/	78	1.95
Total cash costs	874	21.86
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	87	2.17
Rams 7/	31	.77
Total non-cash costs	118	2.95
Total cash and non-cash costs	992	24.81
Value of operator & family labor	404	10.10
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	918	22.95
Grand total	2,314	57.86
Income:		
Return above cash costs	527	13.18
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	409	10.23
Return to invested capital	5	.13
Return to land	-115	-2.88

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	40	1,022
Ewe lambs	7	179
Rams	3	177
Total	50	1,378

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	54	1.34	
Docked	50	1.24	
Kept for replacement	7	.18	
Sold			
Slaughter	14	.34	104
Feeder	23	.58	86
Total	37	.90	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	410	10.26	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	3	.08	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes			.5	1.0	.2	.5
Weather	.9	1.6				
Disease	.2	.4				
Dogs	.5	1.0				
Coyotes	1.1	2.1	5.2	9.6	1.5	2.9
Other predators	1.1	2.1	.9	1.6		
Other known causes	.2	.4			2.1	4.2
Total	4.0	7.6	6.6	12.2	3.8	7.6

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	31.00
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	14.04
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 31--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	162	69	231
Dry cropland	35		35
Irrigated cropland	127		127

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	178	4.46
Hired	11	.28
Total	189	4.74

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	50.6
Irrigated pasture	30.2
Crop residue	3.7
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.8
Hay purchased	10.6
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	4.1
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	12
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	88
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	22
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	78
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	46
Average miles moved annually	40

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	38
Beef cattle	40
Goats	
Other livestock	12
Crops	10
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	84
Sheep	78
Machinery and equipment for sheep	86
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	36

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			7	20	72	1						
Lamb marketings									8	84		8
Wool marketing					32	65	3					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	400	Number	20,000
Percent	8.1	Percent	.7

Table 32--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	1,017	18.83
Feeder lambs	829	15.35
Ewes 1/	75	1.39
Wool	413	7.65
Total	2,334	43.22
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	36	.67
Range and pasture	217	4.02
Supplementary feeds 2/	266	4.93
Veterinary and medicine	17	.31
Hired trucking	13	.24
Shearing		
Predator control	17	.31
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	127	2.35
Hired labor	293	5.43
Taxes 4/	77	1.43
Insurance	10	.19
Miscellaneous 5/	115	2.13
Interest on operating capital 6/	77	1.43
Total cash costs	1,265	23.43
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	125	2.31
Rams 7/	50	.93
Total non-cash costs	175	3.24
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,440	26.67
Value of operator & family labor	345	6.39
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	717	13.28
Grand total	2,502	46.33
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,069	19.80
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	894	16.56
Return to invested capital	549	10.17
Return to land	282	5.22

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	54	1,380
Ewe lambs	8	204
Rams	2	118
Total	64	1,702

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	82	1.51	
Docked	76	1.40	
Kept for replacement	9	.16	
Sold			
Slaughter	31	.57	102
Feeder	28	.52	92
Total	59	1.09	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	573	10.61	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	5	.09	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.5	1.8	.7	.8		
Weather	.9	1.1				
Disease	1.2	1.5	.7	.8	.2	.3
Dogs			.3	.4		
Coyotes	.3	.4	5.6	6.8	.6	1.0
Other predators			1.2	1.5	.2	.3
Other known causes	1.9	2.3	.3	.4	1.5	2.3
Total	5.8	7.1	8.8	10.7	2.5	3.9

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	32.17
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	14.90
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 32--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	108	49	157
Dry cropland	20	1	21
Irrigated cropland	58	6	64

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	152	2.81
Hired	129	2.39
Total	281	5.20

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	6.7
Forest Service permits	13.0
Private range 9/	46.9
Irrigated pasture	13.3
Crop residue	5.1
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.8
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	10.9
Grain purchased	3.3
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	98
Ewes range or pasture lambed	2
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	59
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	41
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	13
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	87
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	63
Average miles moved annually	47

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	50
Beef cattle	46
Goats	
Other livestock	3
Crops	1
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	61
Sheep	64
Machinery and equipment for sheep	63
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	41

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			24	68	8							
Lamb marketings								6	38	56		
Wool marketing				15	46	14		5	8	4		8

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	302	Number	20,100
Percent	6.1	Percent	.7

Table 33--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	983	24.57
Feeder lambs	291	7.27
Ewes 1/	133	3.32
Wool	377	9.42
Total	1,784	44.60
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs	309	7.72
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	391	9.77
Supplementary feeds 2/	194	4.85
Veterinary and medicine	19	.47
Hired trucking	16	.40
Shearing	54	1.35
Predator control	25	.62
Machinery and equipment		
operating costs 3/	70	1.75
Hired labor	73	1.83
Taxes 4/	91	2.27
Insurance	8	.20
Miscellaneous 5/	137	3.42
Interest on operating capital 6/	122	3.05
Total cash costs	1,509	37.73
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	88	2.20
Rams 7/	33	.82
Total non-cash costs	121	3.02
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,630	40.75
Value of operator & family labor	490	12.25
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	836	20.90
Grand total	2,956	73.90
Income:		
Return above cash costs	275	6.88
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	154	3.85
Return to invested capital	-366	- 9.15
Return to land	-572	-14.30

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	40	1,022
Ewe lambs	11	281
Rams	2	118
Total	53	1,421

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	58	1.45	
Docked	54	1.34	
Kept for replacement	12	.28	
Sold			
Slaughter	28	.70	102
Feeder	9	.23	94
Total	37	.93	
Lambs purchased as feeders	13		
Wool, pounds	524	13.09	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	8	.21	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	.9	1.6	.6	1.0	.2	.4
Weather	1.6	2.7				
Disease	.5	.9	.3	.5	.2	.4
Dogs			.3	.5	.2	.4
Coyotes			3.1	5.3	.7	1.3
Other predators			.3	.5		
Other known causes	1.2	2.1	.3	.5	.9	1.7
Total	4.2	7.3	4.9	8.3	2.2	4.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	34.42
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	16.67
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 33--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	172	40	212
Dry cropland	19	2	21
Irrigated cropland	66	17	83

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	216	5.40
Hired	32	.80
Total	248	6.20

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	39.7
Irrigated pasture	44.4
Crop residue	9.0
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.9
Hay purchased	4.4
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	.6
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	97
Ewes range or pasture lambed	3
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	11
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	89
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	8
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	91
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	94
Average miles moved annually	63

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	28
Beef cattle	48
Goats	
Other livestock	5
Crops	19
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	
Sheep	
Machinery and equipment for sheep	
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	7	6	36	31	18	1						1
Lamb marketings	2	1	1		1	4	9	14	28	32	6	2
Wool marketing		1	1	17	12	51	18					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	2,877	Number	152,000
Percent	58.2	Percent	5.2

Table 34--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	8,605	22.82
Feeder lambs	4,369	11.59
Ewes 1/	1,143	3.03
Wool	3,046	8.08
Total	17,163	45.53
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	592	1.57
Range and pasture	1,304	3.46
Supplementary feeds 2/	2,839	7.53
Veterinary and medicine	83	.22
Hired trucking	249	.66
Shearing	452	1.20
Predator control	177	.47
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	984	2.61
Hired labor	1,455	3.86
Taxes 4/	671	1.78
Insurance	64	.17
Miscellaneous 5/	901	2.39
Interest on operating capital 6/	720	1.91
Total cash costs	10,491	27.83
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	799	2.12
Rams 7/	509	1.35
Total non-cash costs	1,308	3.47
Total cash and non-cash costs	11,799	31.30
Value of operator & family labor	1,285	3.41
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	5,531	14.67
Grand total	18,615	49.38
Income:		
Return above cash costs	6,672	17.70
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	5,364	14.23
Return to invested capital	4,579	10.82
Return to land	2,285	6.06

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	377	9,632
Ewe lambs	77	1,975
Rams	19	1,121
Total	473	12,728

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	578	1.53	
Docked	541	1.44	
Kept for replacement	77	.20	
Sold			
Slaughter	253	.67	103
Feeder	147	.39	90
Total	400	1.06	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	4,230	11.22	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	49	.13	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	4.7	.8	11.1	1.9	2.4	.5
Weather	11.1	1.9			1.0	.2
Disease	7.6	1.3	7.6	1.3	5.7	1.2
Dogs					1.0	.2
Coyotes	3.5	.6	42.6	7.4	8.1	1.7
Other predators	.6	.1	.6	.1	1.0	.2
Other known causes	9.3	1.6	2.9	.5	9.1	1.9
Total	36.8	6.3	64.8	11.2	28.3	5.9

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	33.02
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	23.33
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 34--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	18,662	14,854	33,516
Dry cropland	1,531	267	1,798
Irrigated cropland	5,066	1,746	6,812

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	566	1.50
Hired	641	1.70
Total	1,207	3.20

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	30.0
Forest Service permits	16.7
Private range 9/	25.7
Irrigated pasture	3.9
Crop residue	4.3
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.6
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	12.8
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	5.0
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	89
Ewes range or pasture lambed	11
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	67
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	33
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	55
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	45
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	80
Average miles moved annually	87

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	70
Beef cattle	22
Goats	
Other livestock	2
Crops	6
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	62
Sheep	61
Machinery and equipment for sheep	66
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	38

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			12	72	16							
Lamb marketings	10	1						1	59	15	7	7
Wool marketing				5	27	55	5	8				

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	338	Number	161,200
Percent	6.8	Percent	5.9

Table 35--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-399 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	5,343	19.86
Feeder lambs	2,391	8.89
Ewes 1/	1,007	3.74
Wool	2,277	8.46
Total	11,018	40.96
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	893	3.32
Feeder lambs	143	.53
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	1,391	5.17
Supplementary feeds 2/	3,069	11.41
Veterinary and medicine	172	.64
Hired trucking	188	.70
Shearing	379	1.41
Predator control	118	.44
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	498	1.85
Hired labor	795	2.96
Taxes 4/	385	1.43
Insurance	51	.19
Miscellaneous 5/	691	2.57
Interest on operating capital 6/	535	1.99
Total cash costs	9,308	34.61
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	549	2.04
Rams 7/	239	.89
Total non-cash costs	788	2.93
Total cash and non-cash costs	10,096	37.53
Value of operator & family labor	2,197	8.17
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	3,637	13.52
Grand total	15,930	59.22
Income:		
Return above cash costs	1,710	6.35
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	922	3.42
Return to invested capital	-1,275	-4.75
Return to land	-2,585	-9.62

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	269	6,873
Ewe lambs	59	1,507
Rams	7	413
Total	335	8,793

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	337	1.25	
Docked	308	1.15	
Kept for replacement	40	.15	
Sold			
Slaughter	156	.58	107
Feeder	83	.31	90
Total	239	.89	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	3,163	11.76	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	43	.16	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	5.4	1.6	4.7	1.4	2.4	.7
Weather	5.4	1.6	.7	.2	.7	.2
Disease	4.7	1.4	4.0	1.2	2.0	.6
Dogs					.7	.2
Coyotes	2.5	.7	13.4	4.0	3.7	1.1
Other predators	4.0	1.2	1.8	.5		
Other known causes	7.3	2.2	4.0	1.2	6.8	2.0
Total	29.3	8.7	28.6	8.5	16.3	4.8

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	32.01
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	23.43
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 35--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	596	354	950
Dry cropland	58	42	100
Irrigated cropland	262	78	340

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	968	3.59
Hired	350	1.30
Total	1,318	4.89

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	44.5
Irrigated pasture	23.6
Crop residue	5.0
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.8
Hay purchased	4.6
Hay produced	13.7
Grain purchased	.4
Grain produced	6.2
Protein supplement	1.1
Total	100.9

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	99
Ewes range or pasture lambed	1
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	13
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	87
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	11
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	89
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	35
Average miles moved annually	26

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	39
Beef cattle	30
Goats	
Other livestock	1
Crops	30
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	64
Sheep	86
Machinery and equipment for sheep	87
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	39

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	7	16	26	42	9							
Lamb marketings	3	1			2	3	13	16	26	33	11	2
Wool marketing			20	16	10	30	24					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	547	Number	186,000
Percent	11.1	Percent	6.8

Table 36--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000-2,499 head of stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	15,183	13.31
Feeder lambs	6,844	6.00
Ewes 1/	2,427	2.13
Wool	8,807	7.72
Total	33,261	29.16
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	3,446	3.02
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	1,083	.95
Range and pasture	2,738	2.40
Supplementary feeds 2/	3,343	2.93
Veterinary and medicine	91	.08
Hired trucking	377	.33
Shearing	1,130	.99
Predator control	536	.47
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	2,328	2.04
Hired labor	4,404	3.86
Taxes 4/	1,860	1.63
Insurance	160	.14
Miscellaneous 5/	1,575	1.38
Interest on operating capital 6/	1,460	1.28
Total cash costs	24,531	21.50
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,963	1.72
Rams 7/	981	.86
Total non-cash costs	2,944	2.58
Total cash and non-cash costs	27,475	24.07
Value of operator & family labor	3,366	2.95
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	16,898	14.81
Grand total	47,739	41.84
Income:		
Return above cash costs	8,730	7.65
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	5,786	5.07
Return to invested capital	2,420	2.12
Return to land	-2,429	-2.13

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	1,141	29,153
Ewe lambs	192	4,906
Rams	42	2,478
Total	1,375	36,537

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,184	1.04	
Docked	1,052	.92	
Kept for replacement	194	.17	
Sold			
Slaughter	491	.43	93
Feeder	251	.22	82
Total	742	.65	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	12,232	10.72	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold		.09	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	9.5	.8	4.7	.4	4.1	.3
Weather	56.8	4.8			1.4	.1
Disease	14.2	1.2	14.2	1.2	6.9	.5
Dogs	1.2	.1			1.4	.1
Coyotes	39.1	3.3	90.0	7.6	22.0	1.6
Other predators	8.3	.7	5.9	.5	2.8	.2
Other known causes	2.4	.2	1.2	.1	30.2	2.2
Total	131.5	11.1	116.0	9.8	68.8	5.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	33.25
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	19.73
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 36--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	11,638	1,483	13,121
Dry cropland			
Irrigated cropland	412	14	426

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,483	1.29
Hired	1,940	1.70
Total	3,423	2.99

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	35.0
Forest Service permits	16.3
Private range 9/	38.0
Irrigated pasture	5.6
Crop residue	
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	2.5
Hay purchased	1.8
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.8
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	83
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	17
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	83
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	17
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	91
Average miles moved annually	209

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	76
Beef cattle	16
Goats	
Other livestock	4
Crops	4
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	65
Sheep	49
Machinery and equipment for sheep	36
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	32

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings				5	71	24						
Lamb marketings									68	29	3	
Wool marketing	124		26	10	30	18	24	16				

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	131	Number	180,100
Percent	2.7	Percent	6.6

Table 37--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000-2,499 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	29,355	29.35
Feeder lambs	8,322	8.32
Ewes 1/	2,380	2.38
Wool	8,460	8.46
Total	48,517	48.52
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	3,600	3.60
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	800	.80
Range and pasture	5,320	5.32
Supplementary feeds 2/	11,120	11.12
Veterinary and medicine	290	.29
Hired trucking	830	.83
Shearing	1,210	1.21
Predator control	490	.49
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	2,430	2.43
Hired labor	3,178	3.18
Taxes 4/	2,400	2.40
Insurance	200	.20
Miscellaneous 5/	2,030	2.03
Interest on operating capital 6/	1,610	1.61
Total cash costs	35,508	35.51
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	2,120	2.12
Rams 7/	850	.85
Total non-cash costs	2,970	2.97
Total cash and non-cash costs	38,478	38.48
Value of operator & family labor	2,270	2.27
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	21,520	21.52
Grand total	62,268	62.27
Income:		
Return above cash costs	13,009	13.071
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	10,039	10.04
Return to invested capital	7,769	7.77
Return to land	2,959	2.86

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	1,000	25,550
Ewe lambs	212	5,417
Rams	38	2,242
Total	1,250	33,209

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,500	1.50	
Docked	1,401	1.42	
Kept for replacement	165	.16	
Sold			
Slaughter	810	.81	107
Feeder	270	.27	91
Total	1,080	1.08	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	11,750	11.75	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	140	.14	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	18.0	1.2	15.0	1.0	5.0	.4
Weather	10.5	.7	1.5	.1		
Disease	19.5	1.3	19.5	1.3	10.0	.8
Dogs					1.3	.1
Coyotes	6.0	.4	99.0	6.6	15.0	1.2
Other predators	6.0	.4	10.5	.7	2.5	.2
Other known causes	39.0	2.6	10.5	.7	36.3	2.9
Total	99.0	6.6	156.0	10.4	70.1	5.6

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	33.87
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	17.00
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 37--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	2,500	1,400	3,900
Dry cropland	100		100
Irrigated cropland	531	116	647

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,000	1.00
Hired	1,400	1.40
Total	2,400	2.40

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	16.5
Forest Service permits	10.0
Private range 9/	35.5
Irrigated pasture	10.9
Crop residue	5.7
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.1
Hay purchased	2.7
Hay produced	11.3
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	3.1
Protein supplement	3.2
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	100
Ewes range or pasture lambed	
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	60
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	40
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	53
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	47
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	86
Average miles moved annually	139

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	61
Beef cattle	23
Goats	
Other livestock	1
Crops	15
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	66
Sheep	60
Machinery and equipment for sheep	58
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	54

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	5	3	10	57	23	2						
Lamb marketings							2	8	55	18	7	5
Wool marketing					42	11	38		3			6

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	96	Number	120,000
Percent	1.9	Percent	4.4

Table 38--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 2,500 head or more of stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	160,749	20.38
Feeder lambs	44,867	5.69
Ewes 1/	20,450	2.59
Wool	63,146	8.01
Total	289,212	36.67
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,755	.22
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	12,146	1.54
Range and pasture	33,204	4.21
Supplementary feeds 2/	31,942	4.05
Veterinary and medicine	1,893	.24
Hired trucking	10,174	1.29
Shearing	9,701	1.23
Predator control	3,391	.43
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	12,777	1.62
Hired labor	28,645	3.63
Taxes 4/	15,774	2.00
Insurance	946	.12
Miscellaneous 5/	13,802	1.75
Interest on operating capital 6/	11,278	1.43
Total cash costs	187,428	23.76
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	11,515	1.46
Rams 7/	6,625	.84
Total non-cash costs	18,140	2.30
Total cash and non-cash costs	203,568	26.06
Value of operator & family labor	10,742	1.36
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	142,676	18.09
Grand total	358,986	45.52
Income:		
Return above cash costs	101,784	12.91
Return to operator, family labor	83,644	10.61
and invested capital	72,902	9.24
Return to invested capital	40,486	5.13
Return to land		

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	7,887	201,513
Ewe lambs	1,737	44,380
Rams	195	11,505
Total	9,819	257,398

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	9,386	1.19	
Docked	8,673	1.10	
Kept for replacement	1,692	.21	
Sold			
Slaughter	4,653	.59	102
Feeder	1,577	.20	84
Total	6,230	.79	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	87,703	11.12	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	1,250	.16	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	159.6	1.7	93.7	1.0	58.4	.6
Weather	75.1	.8	18.8	.2	48.7	.5
Disease	65.7	.7	46.9	.5	29.2	.3
Dogs			9.4	.1		
Coyotes	300.4	3.2	516.2	5.5	204.5	2.1
Other predators	94.0	1.0	46.9	.5	19.5	.2
Other known causes	18.8	.2	18.8	.2	126.6	1.3
Total	713.6	7.6	750.7	8.0	486.9	5.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	33.87
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	16.36
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 38--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	33,247	20,803	54,050
Dry cropland	457		457
Irrigated cropland	629	5	634

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	4,732	.60
Hired	12,619	1.60
Total	17,351	2.20

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	34.9
Forest Service permits	13.0
Private range 9/	42.7
Irrigated pasture	2.2
Crop residue	.1
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.1
Hay purchased	2.9
Hay produced	2.4
Grain purchased	1.5
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.2
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	89
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	11
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	93
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	7
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	100
Average miles moved annually	206

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	87
Beef cattle	9
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	4
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	63
Sheep	51
Machinery and equipment for sheep	60

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 56

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings				14	81	5						
Lamb marketings	1	1							68	23	6	1
Wool marketing	3	6	5	22	32	13	10	5		3		

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	126	Number	1,226,900
Percent	2.5	Percent	45.0

Table 39--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 2,500 head or more of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Mountain subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	73,294	17.06
Feeder lambs	40,509	9.43
Ewes 1/	9,456	2.20
Wool	38,840	9.04
Total	162,099	37.74
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	6,915	1.61
Range and pasture	12,370	2.88
Supplementary feeds 2/	30,752	7.16
Veterinary and medicine	1,847	.43
Hired trucking	4,123	.96
Shearing	5,197	1.21
Predator control	3,694	.86
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	7,731	1.80
Hired labor	14,626	3.41
Taxes 4/	5,111	1.19
Insurance	515	.12
Miscellaneous 5/	8,375	1.95
Interest on operating capital 6/	5,626	1.31
Total cash costs	106,882	24.89
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	6,528	1.52
Rams 7/	3,866	.90
Total non-cash costs	10,394	2.42
Total cash and non-cash costs	117,276	27.31
Value of operator & family labor	5,850	1.36
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	52,485	12.22
Grand total	175,611	40.89
Income:		
Return above cash costs	55,217	12.86
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	44,823	10.44
Return to invested capital	38,973	9.07
Return to land	11,890	2.77

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	4,295	109,737
Ewe lambs	743	18,984
Rams	129	7,611
Total	5,167	136,332

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	5,347	1.24	
Docked	4,943	1.15	
Kept for replacement	743	.17	
Sold			
Slaughter	2,276	.53	98
Feeder	1,417	.33	87
Total	3,693	.86	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	53,945	12.56	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	430	.10	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	65.5	1.2	70.9	1.3	58.3	1.1
Weather	60.0	1.1	5.5	.1	15.9	.3
Disease	81.8	1.5	54.6	1.0	37.1	.7
Dogs					5.3	.1
Coyotes	114.6	2.1	327.3	6.1	74.2	1.4
Other predators	27.3	.5	38.2	.7	5.3	.1
Other known causes	54.6	1.0	10.9	.2	116.7	2.3
Total	403.8	7.4	507.4	9.4	312.8	6.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	32.86
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	21.99
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 39--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	16,235	17,137	33,372
Dry cropland	644	43	687
Irrigated cropland	601	43	644

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	2,577	.60
Hired	6,443	1.50
Total	9,020	2.10

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	30.2
Forest Service permits	19.0
Private range 9/	31.1
Irrigated pasture	3.0
Crop residue	2.7
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	4.5
Hay purchased	2.9
Hay produced	4.1
Grain purchased	2.5
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	75
Ewes range or pasture lambed	25
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	88
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	12
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	84
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	16
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	93
Average miles moved annually	240

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	79
Beef cattle	11
Goats	
Other livestock	2
Crops	8
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	64
Sheep	51
Machinery and equipment for sheep	64
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	67

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings		10	17	34	35	4						
Lamb marketings						3		12	59	19	4	1
Wool marketing		5		24	25	37	2				7	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	125	Number	662,900
Percent	2.5	Percent	24.3

Table 40--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Great Basin subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	1,416	28.32
Feeder lambs	241	4.82
Ewes 1/	125	2.50
Wool	365	7.30
Total	2,147	42.94
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	190	3.80
Supplementary feeds 2/	687	13.74
Veterinary and medicine	46	.92
Hired trucking	11	.22
Shearing	60	1.20
Predator control	31	.62
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	239	4.78
Hired labor	70	1.40
Taxes 4/	86	1.72
Insurance	6	.12
Miscellaneous 5/	227	4.54
Interest on operating capital 6/	88	1.76
Total cash costs	1,741	34.82
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	149	2.98
Rams 7/	54	1.08
Total non-cash costs	203	4.06
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,944	38.88
Value of operator & family labor	572	11.44
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	748	14.96
Grand total	3,264	65.28
Income:		
Return above cash costs	406	8.12
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	203	4.04
Return to invested capital	369	-7.38
Return to land	684	-13.68

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	50	1,277
Ewe lambs	12	307
Rams	3	177
Total	65	1,761

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	70	1.4	
Docked	65	1.3	
Kept for replacement	12	.24	
Sold			
Slaughter	39	.79	105
Feeder	8	.16	87
Total	47	.95	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	507	10.15	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	6	.11	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	2.5	3.6	.5	.7	.9	1.4
Weather	.5	.7	.4	.6		
Disease	.5	.7	.6	.9	1.1	1.7
Dogs			.5	.7	1.1	1.7
Coyotes			3.0	4.3	.5	.8
Other predators						
Other known causes	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.4	2.0	3.1
Total	5.0	7.1	6.0	8.6	5.6	8.7

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	34.57
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	20.88
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 40--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	200	49	249
Dry cropland	30	7	37
Irrigated cropland	43	7	50

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	252	5.05
Hired	31	.62
Total	283	5.67

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	26.8
Irrigated pasture	30.2
Crop residue	8.8
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.3
Hay purchased	7.4
Hay produced	19.1
Grain purchased	4.2
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	2.2
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	96
Ewes range or pasture lambed	4
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	15
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	85
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	8
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	92
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	31
Average miles moved annually	6

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	50
Beef cattle	16
Goats	
Other livestock	6
Crops	28
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	66
Sheep	71
Machinery and equipment for sheep	75
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	33

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	24	45	13	18								
Lamb marketings	1				1	20	23	22	22	3	2	6
Wool marketing				22	31	39	8					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	581	Number	36,500
Percent	65.4	Percent	5.0

Table 41--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Great Basin subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	12,555	43.90
Feeder lambs	1,193	4.17
Ewes 1/	444	1.55
Wool	2,275	7.95
Total	16,467	57.58
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,438	5.03
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	400	1.40
Range and pasture	575	2.01
Supplementary feeds 2/	792	2.77
Veterinary and medicine	40	.14
Hired trucking	163	.57
Shearing	352	1.23
Predator control	132	.46
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	349	1.22
Hired labor	2,272	7.94
Taxes 4/	206	.72
Insurance	11	.04
Miscellaneous 5/	721	2.52
Interest on operating capital 6/	469	1.64
Total cash costs	7,920	27.69
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	263	.92
Rams 7/	272	.95
Total non-cash costs	535	1.87
Total cash and non-cash costs	8,455	29.56
Value of operator & family labor	2,663	9.31
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	1,890	6.61
Grand total	13,008	45.48
Income:		
Return above cash costs	8,012	29.57
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	8,012	28.01
Return to invested capital	5,349	18.70
Return to land	4,418	15.45

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	286	7,307
Ewe lambs	53	1,355
Rams	9	531
Total	348	9,193

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	409	1.43	
Docked	396	1.38	
Kept for replacement	16	.06	
Sold			
Slaughter	317	1.11	105
Feeder	34	.12	93
Total	351	1.23	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	3,160	11.05	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	37	.13	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	.4	.1	2.9	.7	3.1	.9
Weather	.8	.2			.3	.1
Disease	3.7	.9	2.4	.6	1.0	.3
Dogs						
Coyotes	.8	.2	18.0	4.4	4.9	1.4
Other predators			.8	.2	.7	.2
Other known causes	7.0	1.7	4.9	1.2	6.2	1.8
Total	12.7	3.1	29.0	7.1	16.2	4.7

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	37.72
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	12.00
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 41--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	409	449	858
Dry cropland			
Irrigated cropland	37	23	60

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,173	4.10
Hired	1,001	3.50
Total	2,174	7.60

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	27.5
Forest Service permits	18.3
Private range 9/	43.1
Irrigated pasture	4.9
Crop residue	1.9
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.6
Hay purchased	2.7
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	100
Ewes range or pasture lambed	
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	80
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	20
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	88
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	12
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	100
Average miles moved annually	50

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	88
Beef cattle	6
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	6
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	81
Sheep	83
Machinery and equipment for sheep	78
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	47

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings				100								
Lamb marketings									100			
Wool marketing							65			35		

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	60	Number	46,900
Percent	6.7	Percent	6.4

Table 42--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Great Basin subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	8,777	29.35
Feeder lambs	1,938	6.48
Ewes 1/	209	.70
Wool	2,092	7.00
Total	13,016	43.53
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	398	1.33
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	1,504	5.03
Supplementary feeds 2/	1,384	4.63
Veterinary and medicine	96	.32
Hired trucking	138	.46
Shearing	272	.91
Predator control	281	.94
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	679	2.27
Hired labor	1,085	3.63
Taxes 4/	281	.94
Insurance	27	.09
Miscellaneous 5/	589	1.97
Interest on operating capital 6/	371	1.24
Total cash costs	7,105	23.76
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	550	1.84
Rams 7/	284	.95
Total non-cash costs	834	2.79
Total cash and non-cash costs	7,939	26.55
Value of operator & family labor	1,698	5.68
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	4,013	13.42
Grand total	13,650	45.65
Income:		
Return above cash costs	5,911	19.77
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	5,077	16.98
Return to invested capital	3,379	11.30
Return to land	2,057	6.88

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	299	7,639
Ewe lambs	40	1,022
Rams	9	531
Total	348	9,192

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	407	1.36	
Docked	377	1.27	
Kept for replacement	10	.03	
Sold			
Slaughter	257	.86	100
Feeder	66	.22	86
Total	323	1.08	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	2,906	9.72	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	21	.07	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	5.3	1.3	6.9	1.7	1.0	.3
Weather	.8	.2				
Disease					1.7	.5
Dogs	.8	.2				
Coyotes	7.7	1.9	30.1	7.4	6.6	5.9
Other predators			.8	.2		
Other known causes	15.5	3.8	6.1	1.5	10.1	2.9
Total	30.1	7.4	43.9	10.8	19.4	9.6

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	34.15
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	9.95
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 42--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	972	523	1,495
Dry cropland	173		173
Irrigated cropland	87	24	111

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	748	2.50
Hired	478	1.60
Total	1,226	4.10

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	70.6
Irrigated pasture	15.0
Crop residue	3.1
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.2
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	7.8
Grain purchased	3.3
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	90
Ewes range or pasture lambed	10
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	40
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	60
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	30
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	70
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	60
Average miles moved annually	27

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	55
Beef cattle	10
Goats	
Other livestock	7
Crops	28
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	87
Sheep	96
Machinery and equipment for sheep	96

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 57

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	5	15	29	46	5							
Lamb marketings	6	6					6	22	41	19		
Wool marketing					27	50	23					

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	75	Number	26,000
Percent	8.4	Percent	3.6

Table 43--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, Great Basin subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	45,358	10.63
Feeder lambs	35,992	8.43
Ewes 1/	6,431	1.51
Wool	35,761	8.38
Total	123,542	28.95
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	9,255	2.17
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	9,942	2.33
Range and pasture	6,614	1.55
Supplementary feeds 2/	4,907	1.15
Veterinary and medicine	341	.08
Hired trucking	3,584	.84
Shearing	4,950	1.16
Predator control	3,030	.71
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	6,529	1.53
Hired labor	23,731	5.56
Taxes 4/	8,193	1.92
Insurance	427	.10
Miscellaneous 5/	7,041	1.65
Interest on operating capital 6/	4,139	.97
Total cash costs	92,683	21.72
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	7,382	1.73
Rams 7/	3,627	.85
Total non-cash costs	11,009	2.58
Total cash and non-cash costs	103,692	24.30
Value of operator & family labor	10,655	2.50
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	73,051	17.12
Grand total	187,398	43.92
Income:		
Return above cash costs	30,859	7.23
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	19,850	9.65
Return to invested capital	9,195	2.15
Return to land	-7,404	-1.74

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	4,267	109,022
Ewe lambs	996	25,448
Rams	126	7,434
Total	5,389	141,904

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	4,267	1.00	
Docked	3,815	.89	
Kept for replacement	619	.15	
Sold			
Slaughter	1,493	.35	94
Feeder	1,280	.30	87
Total	2,77	.65	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	49,668	11.64	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	341	.08	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	12.8	.3	21.3	.5	95.7	1.8
Weather	25.6	.6	4.3	.1	10.1	.2
Disease	12.8	.3	8.5	.2	80.6	1.5
Dogs						
Coyotes	328.6	7.7	354.2	8.3	226.7	4.2
Other predators	17.1	.4	25.6	.6	15.1	.3
Other known causes	55.5	1.3	8.5	.2	226.7	4.2
Total	452.4	10.6	422.4	9.9	654.9	12.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	32.32
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	18.86
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 43--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	28,674	5,462	34,136
Dry cropland	43		43
Irrigated cropland	572	85	657

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	4,694	1.10
Hired	10,454	2.45
Total	15,148	3.55

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	48.0
Forest Service permits	17.3
Private range 9/	29.7
Irrigated pasture	3.0
Crop residue	.7
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.5
Hay purchased	.6
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	.1
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	.1
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	10
Ewes range or pasture lambed	90
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	100
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	99
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	1
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	93
Average miles moved annually	169

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	74
Beef cattle	22
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	4
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	77
Sheep	62
Machinery and equipment for sheep	78

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 21

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings			4	27	65	4						
Lamb marketings	3							4	87	2		4
Wool marketing			16	30	20	11	19		4			

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	84	Number	423,200
Percent	9.5	Percent	58.1

Table 44--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more stock sheep, shed lambing, Federal range, Great Basin subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	62,285	25.73
Feeder lambs	15,567	6.43
Ewes 1/	2,564	1.06
Wool	18,425	7.61
Total	98,841	40.83
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	5,520	2.28
Range and pasture	1,985	.82
Supplementary feeds 2/	12,880	5.32
Veterinary and medicine	194	.03
Hired trucking	702	.29
Shearing	2,687	1.11
Predator control	847	.35
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	3,293	1.36
Hired labor	17,257	7.13
Taxes 4/	1,646	.68
Insurance	145	.06
Miscellaneous 5/	4,406	1.82
Interest on operating capital 6/	2,445	1.01
Total cash costs	54,007	22.31
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	3,970	1.64
Rams 7/	2,881	1.19
Total non-cash costs	6,851	2.83
Total cash and non-cash costs	60,858	25.14
Value of operator & family labor	5,770	2.38
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	14,938	6.17
Grand total	81,566	33.69
Income:		
Return above cash costs	44,834	18.52
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	37,983	15.69
Return to invested capital	32,213	13.31
Return to land	23,249	9.60

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	2,421	61,857
Ewe lambs	511	13,056
Rams	97	5,723
Total	3,029	80,636

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	3,019	1.25	
Docked	2,874	1.19	
Kept for replacement	511	.21	
Sold			
Slaughter	1,646	.68	100
Feeder	484	.20	85
Total	2,130	.88	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	25,590	10.57	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	266	.11	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	3.0	.1	9.1	.3	24.2	.8
Weather	6.1	.2	6.1	.2	9.1	.3
Disease	24.2	.8	9.1	.3	30.3	1.0
Dogs						
Coyotes	12.1	.4	154.3	5.1	45.4	1.5
Other predators			51.4	1.7	27.2	.9
Other known causes	99.8	3.3	3.0	.1	108.9	3.6
Total	145.2	4.8	233.0	7.7	245.1	8.1

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	37.84
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	9.64
Wool, price/pound	.72

Continued

Table 44--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	37,937	6,198	44,135
Dry cropland			
Irrigated cropland	3,244	48	3,292

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	2,542	1.05
Hired	7,602	3.14
Total	10,144	4.19

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	44.6
Forest Service permits	27.7
Private range 9/	13.9
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	1.7
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.5
Hay purchased	3.1
Hay produced	6.7
Grain purchased	.8
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	80
Ewes range or pasture lambed	20
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	100
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	100
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	101
Average miles moved annually	332

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	58
Beef cattle	32
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	10
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	90
Sheep	100
Machinery and equipment for sheep	95

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 13

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	11	11	1	57	20							
Lamb marketings							8	18	49	25		
Wool marketing								100				

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	51	Number	154.3
Percent	5.7	Percent	21.2

Table 45--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Great Basin subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	43,525	44.78
Feeder lambs	1,140	1.17
Ewes 1/	629	.65
Wool	8,230	8.47
Total	53,524	55.07
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,633	1.68
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	2,517	2.59
Supplementary feeds 2/	14,444	14.86
Veterinary and medicine	457	.47
Hired trucking	253	.26
Shearing	1,127	1.16
Predator control	1,273	1.31
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	2,226	2.29
Hired labor	1,678	1.73
Taxes 4/	1,507	1.55
Insurance	107	.11
Miscellaneous 5/	4,666	4.80
Interest on operating capital 6/	1,584	1.63
Total cash costs	33,472	34.44
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	2,022	2.08
Rams 7/	1,069	1.10
Total non-cash costs	3,091	3.18
Total cash and non-cash costs	36,563	37.62
Value of operator & family labor	2,538	2.61
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	13,394	13.78
Grand total	52,495	54.01
Income:		
Return above cash costs	20,052	20.63
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	16,961	17.45
Return to invested capital	14,423	14.84
Return to land	-7,007	-7.21

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	972	24,837
Ewe lambs	100	2,555
Rams	39	2,301
Total	1,111	29,693

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,508	1.55	
Docked	1,439	1.48	
Kept for replacement	87	.09	
Sold			
Slaughter	1,206	1.24	100
Feeder	39	.04	81
Total	1,245	1.28	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	11,431	11.76	
Cull and replacement ewes sold	39	.04	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes			36.2	2.4	11.1	1.0
Weather	6.0	.4				
Disease			21.1	1.4	3.3	.3
Dogs						
Coyotes			22.6	1.5		
Other predators	12.1	.8	3.0	.2		
Other known causes	51.2	3.4	24.1	1.6	46.5	4.2
Total	69.3	4.6	107.0	7.1	60.9	5.5

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	36.09
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	16.12
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 45--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	2,945	1,157	4,102
Dry cropland			
Irrigated cropland	311		311

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,118	1.15
Hired	739	.76
Total	1,857	1.91

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	26.6
Irrigated pasture	8.3
Crop residue	15.0
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	
Hay purchased	29.3
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	19.3
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	1.5
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	100
Ewes range or pasture lambed	
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	100
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	33
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	67
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	33
Average miles moved annually	14

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	85
Beef cattle	
Goats	
Other livestock	15
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	90
Sheep	100
Machinery and equipment for sheep	83
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	33

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings		15	13	54		9					9	
Lamb marketings	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	15	34	8	15	8
Wool marketing					100							

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	38	Number	42,100
Percent	4.3	Percent	5.8

Table 46--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	955	13.45
Feeder lambs	885	12.46
Ewes 1/	81	1.14
Wool	523	7.37
Total	2,444	34.42
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	582	8.20
Supplementary feeds 2/	680	9.58
Veterinary and medicine	67	.94
Hired trucking		
Shearing		
Predator control	9	.13
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	239	3.37
Hired labor	92	1.30
Taxes 4/	137	1.93
Insurance	10	.14
Miscellaneous 5/	253	3.56
Interest on operating capital 6/	181	2.55
Total cash costs	2,250	31.69
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	102	1.44
Rams 7/	78	1.10
Total non-cash costs	180	2.54
Total cash and non-cash costs	2,430	34.23
Value of operator & family labor	747	10.52
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	1,421	20.01
Grand total	4,598	64.76
Income:		
Return above cash costs	194	2.73
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	14	.20
Return to invested capital	-733	-10.32
Return to land	1,047	-14.75

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	71	1,814
Ewe lambs	12	307
Rams	3	170
Total	86	2,291

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	82	1.15	
Docked	73	1.03	
Kept for replacement	12	.17	
Sold			
Slaughter	22	.31	103
Feeder	30	.42	70
Total	52	.73	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	727	10.24	
Cull and replacement ewes Sold	5	.07	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	.8	1.0	2.2	2.7	1.0	1.2
Weather			2.2	2.7		
Disease						
Dogs			4.6	5.6	.5	.6
Coyotes	5.6	6.8			.5	.6
Other predators	2.7	3.3				
Other known causes					5.1	5.9
Total	9.1	11.1	9.0	11.0	7.1	8.3

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	42.16
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	16.25
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 46--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	1	63	64
Dry cropland	25	52	77
Irrigated cropland	49	4	53

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	283	3.99
Hired	35	.49
Total	318	4.48

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	4.7
Irrigated pasture	79.9
Crop residue	6.0
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	2.0
Hay purchased	
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	7.4
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	17
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	83
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	17
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	83
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	10
Average miles moved annually	

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	57
Beef cattle	3
Goats	-
Other livestock	13
Crops	27
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	27
Sheep	72
Machinery and equipment for sheep	72
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	12

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	36	25	10	3							8	18
Lamb marketings			12	13	29	24	5					
Wool marketing					88				12			

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	126	Number	11,600
Percent	19.2	Percent	1.4

Table 47--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	1,362	21.28
Feeder lambs	302	4.72
Ewes 1/	46	.72
Wool	440	6.87
Total	2,150	33.59
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	361	5.64
Supplementary feeds 2/	531	8.30
Veterinary and medicine	68	1.06
Hired trucking		
Shearing		
Predator control	8	.12
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	140	2.19
Hired labor	77	1.20
Taxes 4/	116	1.81
Insurance	17	.27
Miscellaneous 5/	262	4.09
Interest on operating capital 6/	115	1.80
Total cash costs	1,695	26.48
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	161	2.52
Rams 7/	138	2.16
Total non-cash costs	299	4.67
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,994	31.14
Value of operator & family labor	610	9.53
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	759	11.86
Grand total	3,363	52.55
Income:		
Return above cash costs	455	7.11
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	156	2.44
Return to invested capital	-454	-7.09
Return to land	-809	-12.64

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	64	1,635
Ewe lambs	11	281
Rams	3	177
Total	78	2,093

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	62	.97	
Docked	56	.88	
Kept for replacement	11	.17	
Sold			
Slaughter	33	.51	101
Feeder	10	.16	74
Total	43	.67	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	611	9.55	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	3	.05	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	2.9	4.7			1.7	2.2
Weather						
Disease	1.5	2.4				
Dogs			.9	1.5	.9	1.2
Coyotes	1.5	2.4	.9	1.5		
Other predators						
Other known causes					5.2	6.7
Total	5.9	9.5	1.8	3.0	7.8	10.1

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	40.86
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	15.17
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 47--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	102	32	134
Dry cropland	41	21	62
Irrigated cropland	18	29	47

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	231	3.61
Hired	29	.45
Total	260	4.06

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	52.3
Irrigated pasture	23.1
Crop residue	8.1
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.4
Hay purchased	13.5
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	1.6
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	23
Ewes range or pasture lambed	77
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	11
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	89
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	11
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	89
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	25
Average miles moved annually	

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	84
Beef cattle	16
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	85.6
Sheep	92.8
Machinery and equipment for sheep	80.6
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	10.6

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	23	11	3						4	6	18	35
Lamb marketings			1	34	25	26	3					
Wool marketing				35	26	10	19	10				

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	184	Number	14,200
Percent	28.1	Percent	1.7

Table 48--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	5,508	13.80
Feeder lambs	4,097	10.27
Ewes 1/	1,084	2.72
Wool	3,577	8.96
Total	14,266	35.75
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,097	2.75
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	2,314	5.80
Supplementary feeds 2/	3,487	8.74
Veterinary and medicine	132	.33
Hired trucking		
Shearing	750	1.87
Predator control	100	.25
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	1,249	3.13
Hired labor	2,434	6.10
Taxes 4/	938	2.35
Insurance	52	.13
Miscellaneous 5/	1,013	2.54
Interest on operating capital 6/	758	1.90
Total cash costs	14,324	35.89
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	702	1.76
Rams 7/	363	.91
Total non-cash costs	1,065	2.67
Total cash and non-cash costs	15,389	38.57
Value of operator & family labor	895	2.24
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	9,564	23.97
Grand total	25,848	64.78
Income:		
Return above cash costs	-58	-1.73
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	-1,123	.94
Return to invested capital	-2,018	-3.18
Return to land	-3,750	-7.52

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	399	10,194
Ewe lambs	101	2,581
Rams	12	708
Total	512	13,483

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	365	.92	
Docked	319	.80	
Kept for replacement	60	.15	
Sold			
Slaughter	132	.33	99
Feeder	108	.27	90
Total	240	.60	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	4,968	12.45	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	52	.13	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	3.3	.9	3.3	.9		
Weather	32.7	8.9			18.9	3.7
Disease	2.2	.6	2.2	.6	1.0	.2
Dogs	2.2	.6	4.8	1.3	4.1	.8
Coyotes	6.2	1.7	6.2	1.7	5.6	1.1
Other predators						
Other known causes			2.2	.6	18.9	3.7
Total	46.6	12.7	18.7	5.1	48.5	9.5

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	42.15
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	20.85
Wool, price/pound	.72

Continued

Table 48--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	479	1,037	1,516
Dry cropland	36	317	353
Irrigated cropland	72	10	82

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	339	.85
Hired	922	2.31
Total	1,261	3.16

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	73.9
Irrigated pasture	5.6
Crop residue	7.2
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.6
Hay purchased	5.8
Hay produced	5.9
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	1.0
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	14
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	86
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	14
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	86
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	50
Average miles moved annually	62

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	35
Beef cattle	17
Goats	1
Other livestock	3
Crops	44
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	35
Sheep	65
Machinery and equipment for sheep	49

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed 19

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	19	13	3						1	10	38	16
Lamb marketings				33	39	16	9			3		
Wool marketing				55	26	9	1		6			3

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	52	Number	26,600
Percent	7.9	Percent	3.2

Table 49--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	19,936	39.71
Feeder lambs	853	1.70
Ewes 1/	487	.97
Wool	3,437	6.85
Total	24,713	49.23
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	1,200	2.39
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	1,511	3.01
Supplementary feeds 2/	3,459	6.89
Veterinary and medicine	161	.32
Hired trucking		
Shearing	808	1.61
Predator control	45	.09
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	833	1.66
Hired labor	3,366	6.71
Taxes 4/	1,948	3.88
Insurance	55	.11
Miscellaneous 5/	728	1.45
Interest on operating capital 6/	843	1.68
Total cash costs	14,957	29.80
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	653	1.30
Rams 7/	447	.89
Total non-cash costs	1,100	2.19
Total cash and non-cash costs	16,057	31.99
Value of operator & family labor	1,816	3.62
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	10,171	20.26
Grand total	28,044	55.86
Income:		
Return above cash costs	9,756	19.43
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	8,656	17.24
Return to invested capital	6,840	13.62
Return to land	4,912	9.78

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	502	12,826
Ewe lambs	65	1,661
Rams	17	1,003
Total	584	15,490

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	537	1.07	
Docked	512	1.02	
Kept for replacement			
Sold			
Slaughter	482	.96	97
Feeder	25	.05	80
Total	507	1.01	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	4,774	9.51	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	35	.07	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	12.9	2.4	4.3	.8		
Weather	7.0	1.3				
Disease	2.7	.5				
Dogs						
Coyotes	1.1	.2				
Other predators	1.1	.2	1.1	.2		
Other known causes					29.2	5.0
Total	24.8	4.6	5.4	1.0	29.2	5.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	42.64
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	13.93
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 49--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	50	50	100
Dry cropland	438	0	438
Irrigated cropland	239	134	373

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	688	1.37
Hired	1,275	2.54
Total	1,963	3.91

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	71.7
Irrigated pasture	6.7
Crop residue	8.3
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.3
Hay purchased	5.7
Hay produced	6.2
Grain purchased	1.1
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	57
Ewes range or pasture lambed	43
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	100
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	50
Average miles moved annually	16

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	26
Beef cattle	
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	74
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	97
Sheep	78
Machinery and equipment for sheep	77

Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	11	3	2							5	43	36
Lamb marketings				33	67							
Wool marketing					100							

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	43	Number	25,100
Percent	6.6	Percent	3.0

Table 50--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more stock sheep, range lambing, Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	152,240	41.18
Feeder lambs		
Ewes 1/	5,087	1.38
Wool	28,029	7.58
Total	185,356	50.14
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	17,339	4.69
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits	3,660	.99
Range and pasture	37,709	10.20
Supplementary feeds 2/	11,978	3.24
Veterinary and medicine	776	.21
Hired trucking	10,241	2.77
Shearing	5,361	1.45
Predator control	481	.13
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	7,394	2.00
Hired labor	10,542	2.85
Taxes 4/	5,841	1.58
Insurance	333	.09
Miscellaneous 5/	10,499	2.84
Interest on operating capital 6/	8,355	2.26
Total cash costs	130,509	35.30
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	4,732	1.28
Rams 7/	7,505	2.03
Total non-cash costs	12,237	3.31
Total cash and non-cash costs	142,746	38.61
Value of operator & family labor	29,960	8.10
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	41,850	11.32
Grand total	214,556	58.04
Income:		
Return above cash costs	54,847	14.84
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	42,610	11.53
Return to invested capital	12,646	3.43
Return to land	-1,920	- .51

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	3,697	94,458
Ewe lambs	687	17,553
Rams	148	8,732
Total	4,532	120,743

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	3,734	1.01	
Docked	3,618	.98	
Kept for replacement	212	.06	
Sold			
Slaughter	3,253	.88	104
Feeder			
Total	3,253	.88	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	38,929	10.53	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	407	.11	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	18.7	.5	37.3	1.0	40.7	.9
Weather	11.2	.3	7.5	.2	18.1	.4
Disease	29.8	.8	18.7	.5	45.2	1.0
Dogs	11.2	.3	7.5	.2	9.0	.2
Coyotes	29.9	.8	63.4	1.7	81.3	1.8
Other predators	3.7	.1	7.5	.2	4.5	.1
Other known causes	11.2	.3	11.2	.3	81.2	1.8
Total	115.7	3.1	153.1	4.1	280.2	6.2

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	45.00
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	12.50
Wool, price/pound	.72

Continued

Table 50--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	2,588	69,133	71,721
Dry cropland	50	5,491	5,541
Irrigated cropland	202	3,174	3,376

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	11,350	3.07
Hired	3,993	1.08
Total	15,343	4.15

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	27.8
Forest Service permits	4.5
Private range 9/	37.0
Irrigated pasture	14.8
Crop residue	11.6
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	
Hay purchased	4.0
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	.3
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	54
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	46
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	94
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	6
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	93
Average miles moved annually	974

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	92
Beef cattle	1
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	7
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	34
Sheep	57
Machinery and equipment for sheep	63
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	67

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	12									16	35	37
Lamb marketings			8	40	34	13	4					1
Wool marketing			31	26	1	6	12	21		1	1	1

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	65	Number	293,800
Percent	9.9	Percent	35.0

Table 51--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	62,942	30.00
Feeder lambs	3,047	1.45
Ewes 1/	5,560	2.65
Wool	15,740	7.50
Total	87,289	41.61
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	11,371	5.42
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	21,483	10.24
Supplementary feeds 2/	20,183	9.62
Veterinary and medicine	755	.36
Hired trucking	2,056	.98
Shearing	2,308	1.10
Predator control	210	.10
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	3,462	1.65
Hired labor	5,650	2.69
Taxes 4/	1,238	.59
Insurance	126	.06
Miscellaneous 5/	3,965	1.89
Interest on operating capital 6/	4,091	1.95
Total cash costs	76,898	36.65
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,943	.93
Rams 7/	2,119	1.01
Total non-cash costs	4,062	1.94
Total cash and non-cash costs	80,960	38.59
Value of operator & family labor	16,062	7.66
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	7,406	3.53
Grand total	104,428	49.78
Income:		
Return above cash costs	10,391	4.96
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	6,329	3.02
Return to invested capital	-9,733	-4.64
Return to land	-17,139	-8.17

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	2,098	53,604
Ewe lambs	377	9,632
Rams	84	4,956
Total	2,559	68,192

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	1,951	.93	
Docked	1,873	.89	
Kept for replacement	43	.02	
Sold			
Slaughter	1,678	.80	91
Feeder	84	.04	88
Total	1,762	.84	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	21,861	10.42	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	231	.11	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	19.5	1.0	17.6	.9	48.6	1.9
Weather	13.7	.7			2.6	.1
Disease	5.9	.3	3.9	.2	12.8	.5
Dogs	2.0	.1	5.9	.3	5.1	.2
Coyotes	31.2	1.6	35.1	1.8	7.7	.3
Other predators	2.0	.1				
Other known causes	3.9	.2	5.8	.3	69.1	2.7
Total	78.2	4.0	68.3	3.5	145.9	5.7

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	41.22
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	24.07
Wool, price/pound	.72

Continued

Table 51--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	210	5,874	6,084
Dry cropland	91	1,095	1,186
Irrigated cropland	31	1,396	1,427

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	6,084	2.90
Hired	2,140	1.02
Total	8,224	3.92

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	40.9
Irrigated pasture	18.4
Crop residue	27.4
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.7
Hay purchased	12.2
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	.4
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	3
Ewes range or pasture lambed	97
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	48
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	52
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	67
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	33
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	73
Average miles moved annually	181

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	97
Beef cattle	3
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	31
Sheep	70
Machinery and equipment for sheep	80
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	55

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	11	4							3	34	30	18
Lamb marketings	6	5	22	35	13	10	2	1			2	4
Wool marketing			17	66	1	9	6				1	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	117	Number	299,400
Percent	17.9	Percent	35.7

Table 52--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, California-Arizona subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	71,393	34.62
Feeder lambs	6,364	3.09
Ewes 1/	2,684	1.30
Wool	16,004	7.76
Total	96,445	46.77
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	4,908	2.38
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	18,146	8.80
Supplementary feeds 2/	17,011	8.25
Veterinary and medicine	845	.42
Hired trucking	2,309	1.12
Shearing	2,660	1.29
Predator control	804	.39
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	3,732	1.81
Hired labor	4,464	2.16
Taxes 4/	2,681	1.30
Insurance	206	.10
Miscellaneous 5/	4,433	2.15
Interest on operating capital 6/	3,670	1.78
Total cash costs	65,869	31.94
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	2,639	1.28
Rams 7/	3,650	1.77
Total non-cash costs	6,289	3.05
Total cash and non-cash costs	72,158	34.99
Value of operator & family labor	9,961	4.83
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	17,527	8.50
Grand total	99,646	48.32
Income:		
Return above cash costs	30,576	14.83
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	24,287	11.78
Return to invested capital	14,326	6.95
Return to land	6,779	3.29

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	2,062	52,684
Ewe lambs	342	8,738
Rams	62	3,658
Total	2,466	65,080

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	2,186	1.06	
Docked	2,109	1.02	
Kept for replacement	139	.07	
Sold			
Slaughter	1,732	.84	100
Feeder	186	.09	83
Total	1,918	.93	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	22,228	10.78	
Cull and replacement ewes Sold	186	.09	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	26.2	1.2	13.1	.6	9.9	.4
Weather	19.7	.9	4.4	.2	4.9	.2
Disease	2.2	.1	4.4	.2	14.8	.6
Dogs			4.4	.2	4.9	.2
Coyotes	19.7	.9	24.0	1.1	17.3	.7
Other predators						
Other known causes	8.7	.4	2.2	.1	103.9	4.2
Total	76.5	3.5	52.5	2.4	155.7	6.3

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	41.22
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	14.43
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 52--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	619	3,918	4,537
Dry cropland	160	1,232	1,992
Irrigated cropland	136	1,294	1,430

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	3,773	1.83
Hired	1,691	.82
Total	5,464	2.65

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	68.0
Irrigated pasture	10.6
Crop residue	12.4
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.0
Hay purchased	4.2
Hay produced	3.0
Grain purchased	.8
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	61
Ewes range or pasture lambed	39
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	27
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	73
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	49
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	51
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	72
Average miles moved annually	54

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	68
Beef cattle	6
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	26
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	42
Sheep	76
Machinery and equipment for sheep	56
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	43

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	15	15	2							13	26	9
Lamb marketings			3	28	24	22	5	10	7	1		
Wool marketing				50	34	13						3

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	68	Number	168,300
Percent	10.4	Percent	20.1

of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, range lambing.

Table 53--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Pacific Coast subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	786	16.82
Feeder lambs	191	4.06
Ewes 1/	26	.55
Wool	266	5.66
Total	1,269	27.00
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	92	1.96
Supplementary feeds 2/	327	6.96
Veterinary and medicine	45	.96
Hired trucking	2	.04
Shearing	55	1.17
Predator control	1	.02
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	72	1.53
Hired labor	127	2.70
Taxes 4/	175	3.72
Insurance	8	.17
Miscellaneous 5/	150	3.19
Interest on operating capital 6/	70	1.49
Total cash costs	1,124	23.91
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	96	2.04
Rams 7/	49	1.04
Total non-cash costs	145	3.08
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,269	27.00
Value of operator & family labor	306	6.51
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	987	21.00
Grand total	2,562	54.51
Income:		
Return above cash costs	145	3.09
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	20	.01
Return to invested capital	-306	-6.50
Return to land	-530	-11.26

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	47	1,201
Ewe lambs	8	204
Rams	2	118
Total	57	1,523

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	48	1.03	
Docked	40	.87	
Kept for replacement	8	.18	
Sold			
Slaughter	20	.42	98
Feeder	7	.15	68
Total	27	.57	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	369	7.85	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	2	.05	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.4	2.8	.4	.9	.5	.8
Weather	1.8	3.7	.9	1.9	.5	.8
Disease			.9	1.9	.5	.8
Dogs	.4	.9			.9	1.6
Coyotes	1.4	2.9	2.3	4.6	1.3	2.3
Other predators	2.2	4.6	.9	1.9	.5	.8
Other known causes	.4	.9			2.2	3.9
Total	7.6	15.8	5.4	11.2	6.4	11.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	40.08
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	13.14
Wool, price/pound	.72

Continued

Table 53--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	396	304	700
Dry cropland	98	30	128
Irrigated cropland	37	46	83

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	116	2.47
Hired	48	1.02
Total	164	3.49

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	88.7
Irrigated pasture	1.1
Crop residue	1.1
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.5
Hay purchased	7.6
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	1.0
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	17
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	83
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	17
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	83
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	
Average miles moved annually	

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	39
Beef cattle	19
Goats	
Other livestock	3
Crops	39
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	73
Sheep	76
Machinery and equipment for sheep	71
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	4

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	27	35	5	5							8	20
Lamb marketings				10	9	36	22	8	11		4	
Wool marketing					2	51	14	9	17			7

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	716	Number	40,800
Percent	36.6	Percent	10.6

Table 54--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 50-299 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Pacific Coast subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	973	22.63
Feeder lambs	340	7.91
Ewes 1/	11	.26
Wool	266	6.19
Total	1,590	36.98
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	124	2.88
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	105	2.44
Supplementary feeds 2/	652	15.16
Veterinary and medicine	43	1.00
Hired trucking	4	.09
Shearing	54	1.26
Predator control		
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	153	3.56
Hired labor	29	.67
Taxes 4/	119	2.77
Insurance	10	.23
Miscellaneous 5/	134	3.12
Interest on operating capital 6/	77	1.79
Total cash costs	1,504	34.97
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	104	2.42
Rams 7/	40	.93
Total non-cash costs	145	3.37
Total cash and non-cash costs	1,650	38.37
Value of operator & family labor	222	5.16
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	700	16.28
Grand total	2,572	59.81
Income:		
Return above cash costs	86	2.01
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	-59	- 1.36
Return to invested capital	-281	- 6.52
Return to land	-501	-11.64

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	43	1,099
Ewe lambs	8	204
Rams	2	118
Total	53	1,421

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	48	1.12	
Docked	44	1.02	
Kept for replacement	4	.21	
Sold			
Slaughter	24	.55	101
Feeder	11	.26	77
Total	35	.81	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	369	8.57	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	1	.03	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	1.0	2.1	.5	1.0	2.5	4.7
Weather	1.5	3.1	.5	1.0	.5	.9
Disease			2.5	5.2	.5	.9
Dogs			.5	1.0	1.5	2.8
Coyotes			.5	1.0	.5	.9
Other predators						
Other known causes	1.0	2.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	3.7
Total	3.5	7.3	5.5	11.3	7.5	13.9

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	40.13
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	11.05
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 54--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	30	7	37
Dry cropland	25	19	44
Irrigated cropland	6	3	9

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	84	1.96
Hired	11	.26
Total	95	2.22

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	55.8
Irrigated pasture	9.0
Crop residue	8.0
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	6.1
Hay purchased	2.8
Hay produced	14.7
Grain purchased	1.7
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	1.9
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	5
Ewes range or pasture lambed	95
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	4
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	96
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	96
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	4
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	8
Average miles moved annually	1

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	56
Beef cattle	11
Goats	
Other livestock	3
Crops	30
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	76
Sheep	92
Machinery and equipment for sheep	88
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	1

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	35	41	5	1	3	1					3	11
Lamb marketings					14	30	18	11	10	9	8	
Wool marketing	4				16	11	30	14	12	2		11

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	769	Number	40,600
Percent	39.3	Percent	10.5

Table 55--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Pacific Coast subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	5,494	16.90
Feeder lambs	2,719	8.37
Ewes 1/	810	2.49
Wool	1,971	6.06
Total	10,994	33.83
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	881	2.71
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	387	1.19
Supplementary feeds 2/	1,397	4.30
Veterinary and medicine	215	.66
Hired trucking	19	.06
Shearing	455	1.40
Predator control	20	.06
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	289	.89
Hired labor	224	.69
Taxes 4/	1,147	3.53
Insurance	36	.11
Miscellaneous 5/	722	2.22
Interest on operating capital 6/	319	.98
Total cash costs	6,111	18.80
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	384	1.18
Rams 7/	293	.90
Total non-cash costs	677	2.08
Total cash and non-cash costs	6,788	20.89
Value of operator & family labor	420	1.29
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	6,428	19.78
Grand total	13,636	41.95
Income:		
Return above cash costs	4,883	15.02
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	4,206	12.94
Return to invested capital	3,786	11.65
Return to land	2,470	7.60

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	325	8,304
Ewe lambs	60	1,533
Rams	10	590
Total	395	10,427

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	351	1.08	
Docked	307	.94	
Kept for replacement	46	.14	
Sold			
Slaughter	146	.45	95
Feeder	88	.27	78
Total	234	.72	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	2,737	8.42	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	39	.12	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	3.2	.9	4.9	1.4		
Weather	13.7	3.9			2.4	.6
Disease			2.1	.6		
Dogs	2.8	.8	1.1	.3	4.3	1.1
Coyotes	10.9	3.1	13.7	3.9	5.1	1.3
Other predators	10.9	3.1	2.8	.8	.8	.2
Other known causes	2.1	.6	2.1	.6	8.3	2.1
Total	43.6	12.4	26.7	7.6	20.9	5.3

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	39.61
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	20.78
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 55-continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	874	432	1,306
Dry cropland	23		23
Irrigated cropland	20		20

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	159	.49
Hired	85	.26
Total	244	.75

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	91.0
Irrigated pasture	2.5
Crop residue	
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	.2
Hay purchased	5.1
Hay produced	1.0
Grain purchased	.2
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	15
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	85
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	15
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	85
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	
Average miles moved annually	

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	52
Beef cattle	24
Goats	
Other livestock	9
Crops	15
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	58
Sheep	65
Machinery and equipment for sheep	67
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	10

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	38	34	10									18
Lamb marketings						50	40	7	2	1		
Wool marketing					7		27	53	5		8	

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	121	Number	47,600
Percent	6.2	Percent	12.4

[illegible] of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing,

Table 56--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 300-999 head of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Pacific Coast subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	5,645	19.33
Feeder lambs	2,236	7.66
Ewes 1/	260	.89
Wool	1,947	6.67
Total	10,088	34.55
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	423	1.45
Supplementary feeds 2/	2,622	8.98
Veterinary and medicine	292	1.00
Hired trucking	64	.22
Shearing	397	1.36
Predator control	53	.18
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	613	2.10
Hired labor	510	1.75
Taxes 4/	1,139	3.90
Insurance	50	.17
Miscellaneous 5/	899	3.08
Interest on operating capital 6/	365	1.25
Total cash costs	7,427	25.44
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	499	1.71
Rams 7/	324	1.11
Total non-cash costs	823	2.82
Total cash and non-cash costs	8,250	28.25
Value of operator & family labor	823	2.82
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	6,369	21.81
Grand total	15,442	52.88
Income:		
Return above cash costs	2,661	9.11
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	1,838	6.29
Return to invested capital	1,015	3.47
Return to land	- 317	-1.09

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	292	7,461
Ewe lambs	45	1,150
Rams	12	708
Total	349	9,319

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	321	1.10	
Docked	291	1.00	
Kept for replacement	45	.15	
Sold			
Slaughter	140	.48	101
Feeder	70	.24	80
Total	210	.72	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	2,704	9.26	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	20	.07	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	5.5	1.7			2.8	.8
Weather	5.5	1.7				
Disease	2.9	.9	8.3	2.6	1.1	.3
Dogs			1.9	.6	1.1	.3
Coyotes	5.5	1.7	22.8	7.1	8.4	2.4
Other predators	6.4	2.0	1.9	.6		
Other known causes	4.5	1.4	1.0	.3	11.2	3.2
Total	30.3	9.4	35.9	11.2	24.6	7.0

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	39.92
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	13.00
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 56--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	593	242	835
Dry cropland	123	9	132
Irrigated cropland	3	3	6

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	312	1.07
Hired	193	.66
Total	505	1.73

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	71.9
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	10.5
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	3.2
Hay purchased	12.2
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	2.2
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	87
Ewes range or pasture lambed	13
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	20
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	80
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	20
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	80
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	25
Average miles moved annually	4

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	73
Beef cattle	5
Goats	
Other livestock	3
Crops	19
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	74
Sheep	88
Machinery and equipment for sheep	75
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	8

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	60	27	6	1								6
Lamb marketings					1	52	36	9	1	1		
Wool marketing						35	35		30			

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	162	Number	56,900
Percent	8.3	Percent	14.8

Table 57--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more of stock sheep, shed lambing, no Federal range, Pacific Coast subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	19,350	23.34
Feeder lambs	5,654	6.82
Ewes 1/	1,110	1.34
Wool	6,333	7.64
Total	32,447	39.14
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement	3,565	4.30
Feeder lambs	1,525	1.84
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	2,213	2.67
Supplementary feeds 2/	8,721	10.52
Veterinary and medicine	199	.24
Hired trucking		
Shearing		
Predator control	240	.29
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	1,500	1.81
Hired labor	1,991	2.40
Taxes 4/	2,553	3.08
Insurance	91	.11
Miscellaneous 5/	2,446	2.95
Interest on operating capital 6/	1,451	1.75
Total cash costs	26,495	31.96
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	970	1.17
Rams 7/	829	1.00
Total non-cash costs	1,799	2.17
Total cash and non-cash costs	28,294	34.13
Value of operator & family labor	2,761	3.33
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	4,758	5.74
Grand total	35,813	43.20
Income:		
Return above cash costs	5,952	7.18
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	4,153	5.01
Return to invested capital	1,392	1.68
Return to land	-2,007	-2.42

	Number	Dollar value
Sheep inventory:		
Ewes	829	21,181
Ewe lambs	165	4,216
Rams	33	1,947
Total	1,027	27,344

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	887	1.07	
Docked	770	.93	
Kept for replacement	98	.12	
Sold			
Slaughter	456	.55	111
Feeder	174	.21	85
Total	630	.76	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	8,796	10.61	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	83	.10	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	18.6	2.1	9.8	1.1	9.3	.9
Weather	44.3	5.0	4.4	.5	17.5	1.7
Disease	33.7	3.8	1.8	.2		
Dogs			1.8	.2	10.3	1.0
Coyotes	8.0	.9	16.8	1.9	13.4	1.3
Other predators	5.3	.6	2.7	.3	1.0	.1
Other known causes	7.1	.8	4.4	.5	29.8	2.9
Total	117.0	13.2	41.7	4.7	81.3	7.9

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	38.23
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	13.37
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 57--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	1,326	1,500	2,826
Dry cropland	58	25	83
Irrigated cropland	83	83	166

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	1,045	1.26
Hired	754	.91
Total	1,799	2.17

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	75.9
Irrigated pasture	5.5
Crop residue	1.3
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	6.2
Hay purchased	3.9
Hay produced	7.0
Grain purchased	.2
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	79
Ewes range or pasture lambed	21
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	22
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	78
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	23
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	77
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	42
Average miles moved annually	44

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	80
Beef cattle	6
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	14
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	65
Sheep	70
Machinery and equipment for sheep	70
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	26

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	26	33	13								4	24
Lamb marketings		20	5		2	16	35	13	6	3		
Wool marketing				12			63	25				

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	82	Number	84,400
Percent	4.2	Percent	21.9

Table 58--Average characteristics of western commercial sheep businesses with 1,000 head or more of stock sheep, range lambing, no Federal range, Pacific Coast subregion, 1974

	Total	Per ewe
	--Dollars--	
Sales:		
Slaughter lambs	15,946	18.24
Feeder lambs	2,980	3.41
Ewes 1/	1,397	1.60
Wool	6,494	7.43
Total	26,817	30.68
Operating expenses:		
Cash costs		
Herd replacement		
Feeder lambs		
Public grazing permits		
Range and pasture	2,709	3.10
Supplementary feeds 2/	2,255	2.58
Veterinary and medicine	210	.24
Hired trucking	297	.34
Shearing	1,363	1.56
Predator control	734	.84
Machinery and equipment operating costs 3/	2,316	2.65
Hired labor	2,168	2.48
Taxes 4/	2,124	2.43
Insurance	131	.15
Miscellaneous 5/	1,556	1.78
Interest on operating capital 6/	830	.95
Total cash costs	16,693	19.10
Non-cash costs (depreciation)		
Mach., equip., & improvements	1,582	1.81
Rams 7/	813	.93
Total non-cash costs	2,395	2.74
Total cash and non-cash costs	19,088	21.84
Value of operator & family labor	1,774	2.03
Interest on total cap. invested 8/	12,568	14.38
Grand total	33,430	38.25
Income:		
Return above cash costs	10,124	11.58
Return to operator, family labor and invested capital	7,729	8.84
Return to invested capital	5,955	6.81
Return to land	2,092	2.39

Sheep inventory:	Number	Dollar value
Ewes	874	23,331
Ewe lambs	187	4,778
Rams	26	1,534
Total	1,087	29,643

Production:	Total	Per ewe	Avg. weight
	--Number--		--Pounds--
Lambs			
Born	896	1.03	
Docked	776	.89	
Kept for replacement	183	.21	
Sold			
Slaughter	437	.50	99
Feeder	105	.12	77
Total	542	.62	
Lambs purchased as feeders			
Wool, pounds	9,020	10.32	
Cull and replacement ewes			
Sold	96	.11	

Losses:	Lambs before docking 9/		Lambs after docking 9/		Sheep 10/	
Cause of loss	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All unknown causes	20.5	2.3	3.6	.4	5.5	.5
Weather	32.1	3.6	2.7	.3	9.8	.9
Disease	4.5	.5	3.6	.4	4.4	.4
Dogs	7.1	.8	3.6	.4	33.9	3.1
Coyotes	41.0	4.6	25.8	2.9	9.8	.9
Other predators	11.6	1.3	4.5	.5	8.7	.8
Other known causes	3.6	.4	2.7	.3	18.6	1.7
Total	120.4	13.5	46.5	5.2	90.7	8.3

Sale prices:	Dollars
Lambs, weighted avg. price/hundredweight	36.86
Cull and replacement ewes, price/head	14.55
Wool, price/pound	.72

See Footnotes at end of table 58.

Continued

Table 58--continued

Land inventory:	Owned	Rented or leased	Total
	Acres		
Range and pasture	1,967	2,718	4,685
Dry cropland	114	9	123
Irrigated cropland	9		9

Labor used for sheep:	Hours	Hours/ewe
Operator and family	673	.77
Hired	822	.94
Total	1,495	1.71

Annual sheep feed sources:	Percent of annual TDN consumed
BLM permits	
Forest Service permits	
Private range 9/	91.9
Irrigated pasture	
Crop residue	4.2
Supplementary feeds	
Sheep pellets	1.1
Hay purchased	1.6
Hay produced	
Grain purchased	
Grain produced	
Protein supplement	1.2
Total	100.0

Management of sheep:	Percent
Lambing	
Ewes shed lambed	
Ewes range or pasture lambed	100
Total	100
Between docking and marketing	
Herding on open range	33
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	67
Total	100
Between marketing and lambing	
Herding on open range	33
In fenced pastures or other confined areas	67
Total	100
Herd trailed or trucked between feed sources	
Proportion of herd	22
Average miles moved annually	12

Sources of agricultural sales:	Percent
Sheep	90
Beef cattle	6
Goats	
Other livestock	
Crops	4
Total	100

Producer equity in capital assets:	Percent
Real estate	73
Sheep	89
Machinery and equipment for sheep	89
Proportion of sheep operating capital borrowed	13

Seasonality of selected practices:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Percent											
Lambings	38	18	7	7						8	12	10
Lamb marketings		1	20	11	13	23	30	2				
Wool marketing				7	23	28	25	14	3			

This budget represents the following farms and sheep in the subregion:

Farms		Stock sheep	
Number	105	Number	114,700
Percent	5.4	Percent	29.8

1/ Ewes sold include some for breeding as well as culls for slaughter.

2/ Supplementary feeds include cost of producing homegrown hay and grain and all purchased roughages and supplements at their purchase price.

3/ Includes all costs to sheep of operating vehicles, tractors, and other equipment except taxes, depreciation, and interest on invested capital.

4/ Taxes on real estate and personal property used for sheep production.

5/ Miscellaneous expenses include marketing costs, utilities, lamb promotion, organization dues, legal and accounting fees, wool storage, and ram death loss.

6/ Interest on operating capital is at nine percent.

7/ Depreciation on ewes is accounted for through the sale of culls and retention of replacement lambs produced or purchase of replacements.

8/ Interest on investment capital is at seven percent.

9/ Percentages are based on number of lambs born so that the percentage loss before docking and after docking can be added to find total percentage loss of lambs to each cause.

10/ Percentages are based on total sheep inventory.

11/ Wool prices were set at the national average support level for 1974 since prices actually received were not reported by producers in the survey.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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